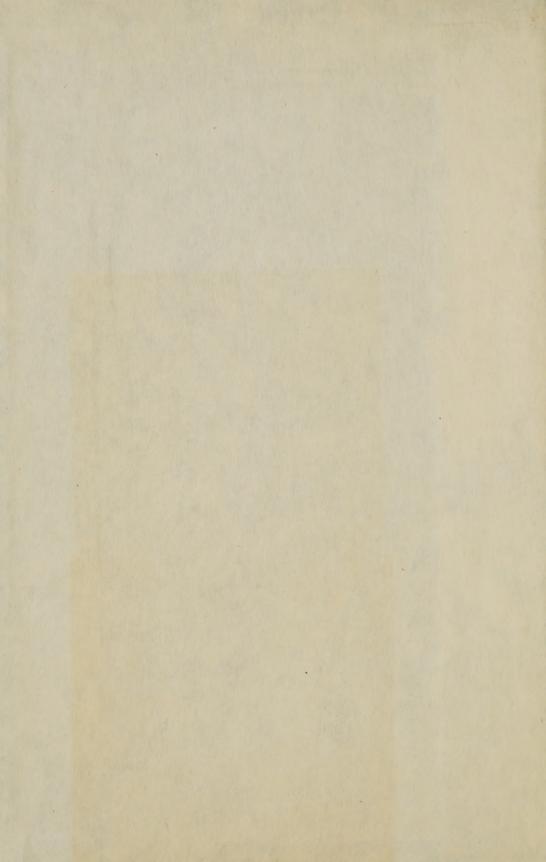
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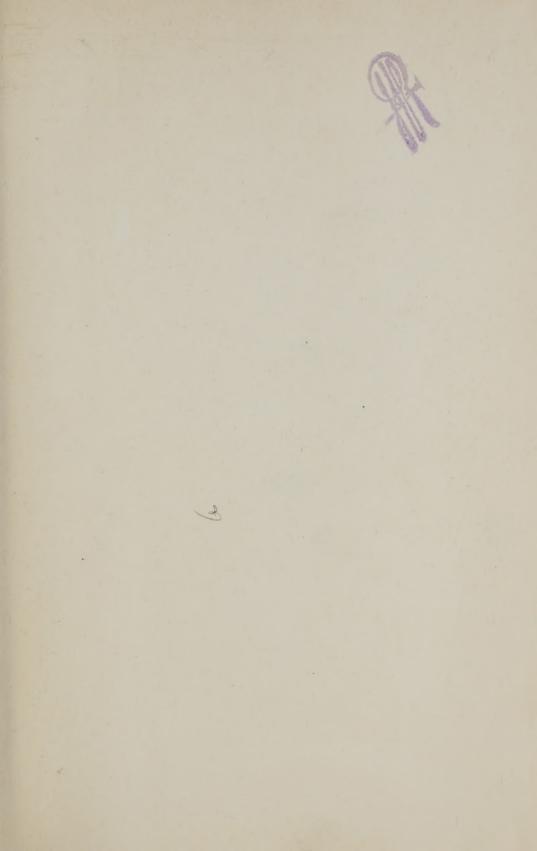
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THE TOUR OF

THEIR ROYAL HIGHNESSES THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF CORNWALL AND YORK

THROUGH

THE DOMINION OF CANADA

IN THE YEAR 1901

BY

JOSEPH POPE, C.M.G.

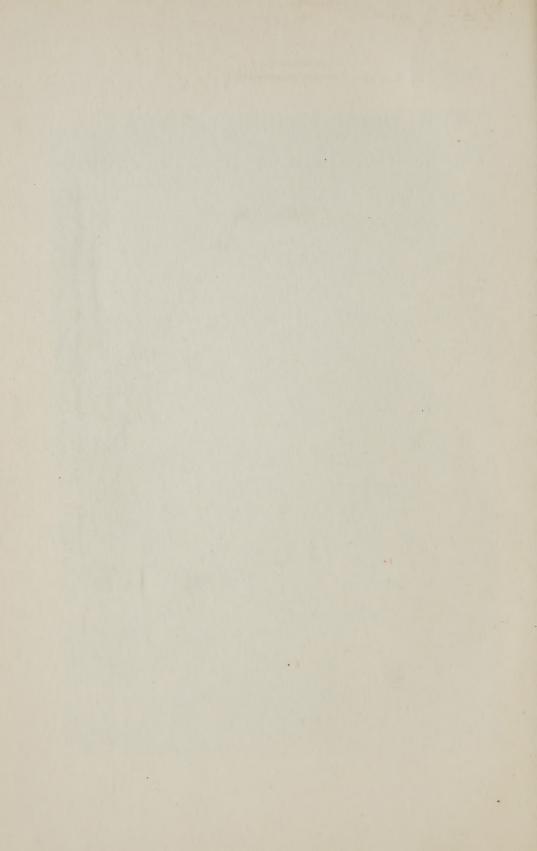
UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE

OTTAWA

PRINTED BY S. E. DAWSON, PRINTER TO THE KING'S

MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

1903



PREFATORY NOTE

The recent presence amongst us of the Heir Apparent to the Throne is one of those momentous events which may fitly be regarded as forming an epoch in the history of the Dominion. It has been thought desirable therefore that a record of the royal progress throughout Canada should be compiled, and this duty has been assigned to one whose connection with the preliminary arrangements, and whose presence at many of the principal functions of the tour, are considered to qualify him for its adequate discharge. How far this expectation has been justified, must be for the future to determine.

The writer avails himself of this opportunity to express his acknowledgments to Major Maude, C.M.G., D.S.O., Lieutenant-Colonel A. P. Sherwood, Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick White, Mr. E. F. Jarvis, Mr. D. A. McLaughlin, Government Photographer, the mayors of various cities and towns, and others to whom he has had recourse for information, always cheerfully given. He is under especial obligations to Dr. S. E. Dawson, the King's Printer, for much kind assistance in the selection of photographs and in other matters connected with the preparation of the work.

He desires to add that for all expressions of opinion in this narrative he alone is responsible.

Оттама, 1902.

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CHAPTER I.

INTRODUCTORY.

When, in the latter part of the year 1900, it was announced* that their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York would shortly leave for Australia to take part in the inauguration of the new Commonwealth, the feeling was very generally entertained in this country that the occasion was opportune to press for an extension of the royal tour which should include the Dominion of Canada. Accordingly, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, on his own behalf, and on that of his colleagues in the ministry, addressed a memorial to her late Majesty Queen Victoria, expressive of the hope that Canada might be favoured by a visit from their Royal Highnesses. This invitation was communicated by telegraph through the Secretary of State for the Colonies, who replied that while her Majesty was reluctant to prolong the period of separation from her grandson, in recognition of the loyalty and devotion of her Canadian subjects and of the conspicuous bravery of her Canadian soldiers in South Africa, she consented to their Royal Highnesses extending their journey to allow of a short visit to Canada. A few days after the receipt of this gracious message the nation was plunged in mourning by the death of

the Queen, and for a while there seemed to be some uncertainty as to whether, in view of that grievous event and of the changes which it entailed, the arrangements as originally contemplated, could be carried out. All doubt upon this point was happily dispelled by the announcement made in the early days of February, 1901, that the cherished desire of Queen Victoria was not to be abandoned, and that the Duke of York, invested with the added dignity of Heir Apparent, would by his presence at the farthest confines of the Empire fulfil the promise of the great Queen to her loving subjects beyond the seas.*

It must have called for no small sacrifice on the part of the King thus to add to his solicitudes by consenting to a separation from his son at that trying period, and the occasion affords a fresh proof of his Majesty's publicly expressed resolve to subordinate his personal feelings to the public good. That the proposed tour, viewed in its national aspect, was an imperial project of high import is most true, and the lamented death of Queen Victoria endowed it with a new significance. The King might well have felt that the conception was his predecessor's legacy to the Empire she loved so well, and that it behoved his Majesty not to disappoint the heirs of that promise. This tour afforded to the world at large a stately pageant, a unique spectacle, a royal progress, of the like of which Cæsar had never dreamed. It was all this, but to those chiefly interested, to the beneficiaries of the Queen's trust, it was something more. It was the last gift to them from the beloved Sovereign under whom most of the colonies had risen into being, and to whose wise and beneficent sway all of them owed in no small measure their growth and prosperity. It became a public assurance from her successor that the imperial policy should remain unchanged, and furnished an apt illustration of the sincerity of the saying attributed to his Majesty—that he considered

^{*} See Appendix No. IV., page 160.

Canada and Australia as much parts of his Empire as Surrey and Kent. And so this sending forth of the King's son was no mere empty compliment to the colonies, but rather a pledge to them from England of her imperial love; a token that the mother country recognized and appreciated the loyalty and devotion of her colonial children, drawn closer by the recent bereavement which had made her and them alike partakers in a common sorrow.

Apart from considerations of high policy, the royal decision to include a visit to Canada in the arrangements for the tour was received with lively satisfaction in this country. Those whose memory went back to the visit of the present King, when Prince of Wales, were desirous to enjoy the additional distinction of greeting his son on Canadian soil. The younger members of the community welcomed the opportunity to qualify for their fathers' privilege of being able to say they had seen the heir to the throne face to face, while old and young alike were eager to welcome her who as 'Princess May' had won all hearts at home. The strong sense of duty—ever a distinguishing mark of the reigning family-which prompted the Duke of Cornwall to embark on a long and necessarily fatiguing journey at a time when he had barely recovered from a depressing illness, and impelled her Royal Highness to leave her own little children that she might bring happiness to those of others in far off lands, was deeply appreciated, and enhanced the interest with which the people of Canada looked forward to the royal visit.

The Duke and Duchess left London on the afternoon of the 15th March. The weather was fine and great numbers of people eager to catch a parting glimpse of their Royal Highnesses lined the streets and occupied various points of vantage along the route from Marlborough House to Victoria station. Punctually at 3.15 the royal train moved out amid the cheers of the large and brilliant company assembled to wish the dis-

tinguished travellers God-speed. Their Royal Highnesses on their way to Portsmouth were accompanied by their Majesties the King and Queen, the Princess Victoria, the Duke of Connaught, Prince and Princess Charles of Denmark, Prince Francis of Teck, Prince Alexander of Teck, and Prince Louis of Battenberg. A special train conveying Lord Wenlock and the other members of the Duke's suite left London earlier in the day.

On reaching Portsmouth their Majesties and their Royal Highnesses at once boarded the royal yacht Victoria and Albert, which lay alongside the jetty, and a few minutes later the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York proceeded to the Ophir, the twin screw steamship of the Orient line which was to be their home for the better part of a year to come. Elsewhere* will be found a description of this stately vessel. Its adaptation to the purposes of a royal yacht must, on the principle of ars est celare artem, have been effected with consummate skill, for once on board, one almost lost the idea of being on a ship at all. the subdued splendour of white and blue and gold, of rich decorations and luxurious furnishings, of marvellous contrivances for comfort on every hand, a home-like feeling pervaded the whole place, and on looking at the family pictures everywhere about, with intimate inscriptions of various august personages thereon, the visitor felt almost as an intruder into the privacy of domestic life—as though he were beholding something he was not meant to see.

That evening the King gave a dinner on board the *Victoria* and Albert, and on the day of departure their Majesties and a distinguished company, among whom was Mr. Chamberlain, attended a farewell luncheon on the *Ophir*. After luncheon the King in a brief speech invited the guests to drink to the success of the trip which his son and daughter were about to

^{*} See Appendix No. V., pages 161-4.

make at the express wish of the late Queen. The tour, undertaken primarily, the King said, in honour of the confederation of the Australian colonies, was extended in order to show his Majesty's appreciation of the part which the self-governing colonies had taken in the war. To this toast the Duke of Cornwall made a suitable reply, thanking the King for permitting him to undertake the tour. Then the last farewells were said; their Majesties went on board the Alberta, and at four o'clock, amid the roar of cannon and the strains of martial music, the Ophir accompanied by the Irene, and for a short distance by the Alberta, moved out to sea where the Niobe and Diadem were waiting to take up the escort, and the grand voyage began.

It forms no part of the present writer's duty to record the progress of the royal tour as a whole. That task has fallen to more competent hands, and he rejoices to know that the elegant scholarship, wide experience, and ripe judgment of Sir Donald Wallace, are to be employed in the production of what all who enjoy the pleasure of his acquaintance cannot doubt will prove not less a permanent addition to the literature of our country, than a fitting memorial of a unique event.* The present narrative will therefore make but the briefest and most general allusion to what occurred between the weighing of the *Ophir's* anchor at Portsmouth and the dropping of it in the harbour of Quebec exactly six months later.†

The first days of the cruise were anything but pleasant owing to rough weather and a high sea running, in which the *Ophir* pitched a good deal, to the exceeding discomfort of all on board.

^{*}Since the above was written the 'Web of Empire' has appeared, abundantly realizing these anticipations.

[†] For the ensuing account of the extra Canadian portion of the tour, the writer is largely indebted to Messrs. Knight and Maxwell's interesting books, 'With the Royal Tour' and 'With the *Ophir* round the Empire,' and also to the able letters of Mr. J. E. Vincent, special correspondent of the Times, through whose courtesy he has been permitted to avail himself of the description of the *Ophir* in Appendix No. V., pp. 161-4.

Gibraltar was reached on Wednesday morning the 20th March, and their Royal Highnesses received with much éclat by the Governor, General Sir George White, V.C., G.C.B., the hero of Ladysmith, and the residents of the fortress town. Despite bad weather, which interfered to some extent with the public demonstrations, Gibraltar's reception was eminently successful. On the morning of the 22nd the Ophir sailed for Malta, escorted by the Andromeda and Diana, arriving three days later at that historic isle, and remaining until the 27th, when she departed for Port Said where their Royal Highnesses were welcomed on the 30th March by his Highness Prince Mohammed Ali representing the Khedive, Lord Cromer, Major General the Hon. R. Talbot, C.B., and Major General R. B. Lane, C.B. Here for the first and last time during the tour, their Royal Highnesses touched foreign soil, if indeed the land of Egypt can to-day be thus designated by Englishmen.

Leaving Port Said on the morning of the 31st March, the Ophir steamed, not without some vexatious delays, through the Suez Canal and the Gulf of Suez, past the torrid shores of Arabia, to its next stopping place, the port of Aden. on the western confines of our Indian Empire the Duke and Duchess were welcomed with oriental honours. The day of arrival being Good Friday, divine service was held in the morning on board the ships, and it was not until the late afternoon that their Royal Highnesses landed to receive the salutations of a motley throng, recalling in the diversity of their nationalities, the apostolic enumeration of the witnesses on the Pentecostal morn. There were assembled men of our own race, some in all the glory of military display, others in the sober garb of civil life, fair English women, Hindoo ladies, Indian Princes, Arab Sheiks, Parsees, Mohammedans, Negroes, differing in colour, language, religion and customs, but one in their eager desire to honour the son of the Emperor of India.

The Ophir sailed the same night for Colombo. In crossing the Indian Ocean some oppressive weather was experienced. which must have rendered doubly grateful the first view of the green hills of Ceylon, contrasting as they do with the arid wastes of Arabia the royal tourists had left behind. Their Royal Highnesses landed at Colombo on the 12th April. The town had been decorated in the most picturesque manner imaginable, with foliage, fruits and flowers, and the richness and quaint beauty of the scene will long be remembered by those privileged to behold it. At Kandy their Royal Highnesses witnessed the ceremony of the procession of elephants, paid a visit to the temple where the tooth of Buddha lies enshrined amidst jewels, and received the Kandyan chiefs in the hall of their ancient kings. On the 16th April the royal visitors bade farewell to Ceylon, and early on the 21st the island of Singapore lay before them. Here they were greeted with weird demonstrations of rejoicings on the part of the Chinese, Malays, Tamils and other inhabitants of that eastern outpost of the Empire. After spending two days in these festivities which formed a fitting conclusion to the Oriental portion of the tour, the Ophir having done with ancient civilizations, sped on her way to the new land of Australia. Save for the traditional ceremony on the occasion of crossing the equator, to which His Royal Highness, though he had already undergone the ordeal, good naturedly submitted, the voyage does not appear to have been marked by any special incident. On the 30th April the Australian coast came into view, and during that day and part of the next, the Ophir skirted the western shores of the island continent, calling at the coaling station of Albany, and proceeded direct to Melbourne, which was reached on the 5th May. The official landing took place on the following day, their Royal Highnesses receiving a greeting which, truly British in its heartiness and warmth, was marked by a stateliness and splendour befitting the solemnity of the occasion. On Thursday the 9th of May the Duke of Cornwall and York opened with imposing ceremonies the first Parliament of the Australian Commonwealth, and in so doing fulfilled the central purpose of the tour. Ballarat, Brisbane and Sydney were successively visited, and on the morning of the 6th June their Royal Highnesses rejoined the Ophir which immediately weighed anchor and departed for the farthest limit of its course. The reception of the Duke and Duchess at Auckland was particularly hearty, and indeed the same may be said of every town in New Zealand, Dunedin excelling itself in the exuberance of its welcome. At Rotorua their Royal Highnesses witnessed the exciting spectacle of a Maori war dance in their honour, and were gratified by a magnificent demonstration of loyalty on the part of that noble race. For upwards of a fortnight they remained in this goodly and pleasant land, favoured most of the time with perfect weather, which rendered their stay all the more enjoyable. On the 27th June the Ophir's prow was turned and the western voyage began, attended with the same enthusiasm that had marked their Royal Highnesses eastern progress. Tasmania's welcome was no whit behind that of New Zealand in spontaneity and warmth, and that of Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle, equally cordial and sincere.

On the 26th July the Duke and Duchess bade farewell to Australia, and embarking at Fremantle, again traversed the Indian Ocean, arriving at Port Louis, Mauritius, on the 4th August, and remaining four days. On the afternoon of the 8th the Ophir shaped her course for South Africa, reaching Durban on the 13th, and during the ensuing ten days their Royal Highnesses at Maritzburg, Cape Town and elsewhere did much, by their presence and gracious words, to cheer and encourage our brethren in that portion of the Empire, which unhappily then resounded with the echoes of armed strife.



LANDING OF T. R. H. THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF CORNWALL AND YORK AT THE KING'S WHARF, QUEBEC.



CHAPTER II.

QUEBEC AND MONTREAL, SEPTEMBER 16-20.

Preparations for Reception of Their Royal Highnesses.—Ophir Sighted off Coast of Cape Breton.—Sail up the St. Lawrence.—Arrival at Quebec.—Landing at King's Wharf.—Royal Procession to Legislative Buildings.—Presentation of Addresses.—Visit to Laval University.—Illuminations.—Military Review.—Presentation of South African War Medals.—Departure from Quebec.—Arrival at Montreal.—Presentation of Addresses.—Presentation of Medals.—Royal Procession.—Presentation of Mementos to the Duke and Duchess.—Announcement of Royal Honours.—Illuminations.—Visit to McGill University—to Royal Victoria Hospital—to Laval University—to Provincial Synod of the Church of England—to Villa Maria.—Departure for Ottawa.

Meanwhile the eyes of all Canada were turned towards the antipodes and the royal wanderings impatiently noted. As originally determined, the *Ophir* should arrive at Halifax on the 15th September and leave Quebec on the 17th October. It was considered here that it would be more convenient if the royal party could land at Vancouver and travel eastward across the continent, taking ship at Halifax, but in view of the visit to South Africa and the consequent necessity of a voyage round Cape Horn and sending the ships back to Halifax, this idea was given up as impracticable, and the original intention, modified only by the reversal of the ports of arrival and departure, adhered to. Towards the end of May it was definitively understood that their Royal Highnesses would land at Quebec about the middle of September, and sail from Halifax on the 21st October.

Parliament having made provision for the reception and entertainment of the royal visitors, the Government deputed the present writer to act with Major Maude, the Governor General's Secretary, in making the necessary arrangements. This task, in view of the shortness of the time allowed, involved questions of no small difficulty. Had the landing taken place on the Pacific coast, all would have been comparatively plain sailing, but as matters stood, the continent had to be crossed and recrossed, and the principal points of Ontario visited in thirty-five days. Thanks to the skill and experience of Major Maude in such matters, and to the sympathetic attitude of people everywhere who, with scarcely an exception, seemed to vie with one another in their desire to subordinate local ambitions to the success of the tour as a whole, it was found possible with the co-operation of the Lieutenant Governors, to draw up an itinerary which should include most of the principal points in all the provinces, except Prince Edward Island—an omission which geographical conditions unfortunately rendered necessary. The leading desire on the part of those charged with the arrangements was so to order matters as to afford as large a number of persons as might be consistent with the visitors' comfort, an opportunity to see and welcome by personal manifestations their future King and Queen. The success of the tour was felt from a very early period to be in direct proportion to the number of his Majesty's loyal subjects whom it should be found possible thus to gratify. At the same time regulations were necessary, some of which evoked a certain amount of criticism, which if not exactly ill-humoured could scarcely be called complimentary. An example of this is to be found in the strictures passed upon a notice to the effect that drafts of proposed addresses to their Royal Highnesses should be sent in beforehand. That this regulation, for which the present writer accepts his full share of responsibility, was a matter of course, all who have had experience in the reception of distinguished personages can abundantly testify. In framing it there was no thought, as alleged by the wits of the press, of impugning the literary skill or ceremonial knowledge possessed by the various bodies which contemplated this form of welcome to their Royal Highnesses, but rather of ensuring conformity with conditions rendered necessary by the circumstances of the occasion. That the examination was a mere form, in the great majority of instances, is quite true. At the same time there were cases which demonstrated the necessity for the rule, as for example when a body of no doubt excellent persons sought to invoke his Royal Highness' good offices to procure a reversal of the declared policy of both the Imperial and Canadian Governments in respect of a question of public interest to the people of British Columbia. These gentlemen were informed that while his Excellency the Governor General acknowledged their full right, in common with all British subjects, freely to approach the Throne with their petitions, they should do so at the proper time and in the appointed way-that the Duke of Cornwall and York had no power to redress their alleged grievance, and that to seek under cover of an address of welcome to draw from his Royal Highness an expression of opinion on a subject of political controversy, would be as futile as it was inopportune.

On the afternoon of the 13th September the Ophir was sighted off the coast of Cape Breton in company of the Diadem and Niobe which had replaced at St. Vincent the Juno and the St. George. They were met by the cruiser Indefatigable, bearing the news of the dastardly attack on the late President McKinley, and later by the Tribune and the destroyer Quail. Together the five * ships sailed by the rock-bound coasts of Newfoundland, crossed the gulf of St. Lawrence, and held their course up the great river. On their right lay the vast stretches of the Laurentian hills, to-day partly shrouded by smoke and fog, in silence and solitude almost unbroken as when, first of white men, Jacques Cartier gazed upon them. The ships anchored for the night at Ile-aux-Réaux, just above the Grosse

^{*} The Quail went on ahead of the rest. See note, page 12.

Isle Quarantine Station.* Next morning the sun shone bright and clear, and under its potent influence the fog melted away, revealing the south shore with its white line of glimmering villages, which to the tired voyagers must have been an agreeable sight. And now, as the river narrows, that scene of surpassing grandeur, familiar yet ever new, was borne in upon their gaze. They passed the lofty promontory of Cap Tourmente and the thickly wooded Isle of Orleans, resplendent with the glow of autumn—on past the gleaming sheet of Montmorency and the smiling vale of Beauport until they reach their journey's end, and cast anchor under the shadow of that cliff, rich with heroic memories, once the theatre of fierce struggles between opposing races for the mastery on this continent, now adorned by French and English hands in testimony of their loyalty and devotion to their common sovereign.

Great guns thundered forth Canada's welcome from sea and shore as the *Ophir* and her escort steamed slowly up the harbour on that beautiful September morning, and took up the positions assigned to them. Four British warships, the *Crescent*, the *Psyche*, the *Proserpine* and the *Pallas*, with the cruiser *D'Estrées*, sent by the French Government in honour of the occasion, gaily decorated, were waiting in port, and their presence added not a little to the brilliancy of the occasion. Never before in the recollection of living men had so many

^{*}On the evening of Saturday the 14th instant the Governor General received a telegram from Lord Wenlock to the effect that the Ophir expected to anchor off Maheux Roads on Sunday afternoon, and that their Royal Highnesses would be glad if their Excellencies and Sir Wilfrid Laurier would meet them there. Accordingly, Lord Minto, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Major Maude, Lt.-Col. Sherwood, Captain Bell and Mr. Guise left Quebec on Sunday morning in the Government steamer Acadia, the Admiral and staff having preceded them in the Quail, which had come up to Quebec in advance of the royal ship. The Acadia anchored at Maheux Roads about 1.30 p.m., and waited some hours without seeing any signs of the Ophir, the weather being very wet and stormy. At about 5.30 p.m. the Indefatigable arrived with the intelligence that owing to bad weather the Ophir would be obliged to anchor for the night at Ile-aux-Réaux. On hearing this, both the Acadia and the Quail returned to Quebec.

British men-of-war assembled at one time in the port of Quebec.

The ships came to anchor shortly before 10 o'clock. In conformity with the understood pleasure of the King, that the Heir

Apparent was to take first place during his Quebec. stay in Canada, his Excellency the Governor 16th September. General, attended by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, boarded the Ophir a few minutes later, and paid his respects to his Royal Highness. At 11.45 the Governor General and his Prime Minister returned to shore, and three quarters of an hour afterwards their Royal Highnesses and suite landed with appropriate honours at the King's wharf, on the spot where forty-one years before, the present King first set foot on Canadian soil. The wharf, which had been decorated under the supervision of Mr. A. Gobeil, Deputy Minister of Public Works, and Lieutenant-Colonel Gourdeau, Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries, with the assistance of Mr. J. U. Gregory, agent of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, presented a handsome appearance, the Venetian masts being particularly effective. Their Royal Highnesses were received at the landing place by his Excellency the Governor General and the members of his cabinet, Vice-Admiral Sir Frederick Bedford, K.C.B., Commander-in-Chief on the North American and West Indian station, the captains of the various warships in port, Major-General O'Grady Haly, C.B., D.S.O., and staff; while the ladies graced the windows of the government offices near by, which had been placed at their disposal for the occasion. The Duke wore the uniform of an Admiral of the Fleet with the blue riband of the Garter, while the Duchess was simply attired in black. Their Royal Highnesses were accompanied by Captain his Serene Highness Prince Alexander of Teck, K.C.V.O., D.S.O., and attended by the members of their suite which was thus composed:

Lady Mary Lygon, Lady-in-Waiting.

Lady Katharine Coke, Lady-in-Waiting.

The Hon. Mrs. Derek Keppel, Lady-in-Waiting.

Lord Wenlock, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., Lord-in-Waiting and head of the Household.

Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Arthur Bigge, G.C.V.O., K.C.B., C.M.G., Private Secretary.

Commander Sir Charles Cust, Bart., R.N., M.V.O., Equerry.

The Hon. Derek Keppel, M.V.O., Equerry.

The Rev. Canon Dalton, C.M.G., Domestic Chaplain.

Sir John Anderson, K.C.M.G., representing the Colonial Office.

Sir Donald Wallace, K.C.I.E., Assistant Private Secretary. Commodore A. L. Winsloe, R.N., commanding H.M.S. Ophir.

Commander B. Godfrey-Faussett, R.N., A.D.C.

Major J. H. Bor, C.M.G., Royal Marine Artillery, A.D.C.

Captain the Viscount Crichton, D.S.O., Royal Horse Guards, A.D.C.

Lieutenant the Duke of Roxburghe, M.V.O., Royal Horse Guards, A.D.C.

Chevalier E. de Martino, M.V.O., Marine Artist.

Dr. A. Manby.

Mr. Sydney Hall, Artist.

Major S. J. A. Denison, C.M.G., Royal Canadian Infantry, A.D.C.*

The formal presentations having been made, the party entered their carriages and the royal procession started for the Legislative Buildings where it had been arranged the addresses of welcome should be received. The procession moved by way of Champlain street, St. Peter street, Mountain Hill,

^{*} Several of these ladies and gentlemen did not land on this occasion. Lady Katharine Coke, Commodore A. L. Winsloe, and Chevalier E. de Martino did not accompany their Royal Highnesses across the continent.

Port Dauphin, St. Louis street and Grande Allée.* Along the whole line of route of the royal procession crowds of people and tasteful and appropriate decorations, amid which the word 'Bienvenue' stood prominently forth, bore witness to the loyal enthusiasm of the citizens of Quebec, who had turned out *en masse* to welcome the son of their King.

On nearing the Provincial Building, two thousand children, under the direction of Mr. George Hébert, organist of St. Jean Baptiste Roman Catholic Church, sang very prettily 'God Save the King,' and other patriotic airs. The royal party entered by the main door and proceeded to the Legislative Council Chamber, where a large and distinguished assemblage awaited their coming. Their Royal Highnesses were met at the entrance to the Chamber by the Lieutenant Governor and his Worship the Mayor, and escorted to seats which had been prepared for them under the canopy. The civic address † was at once read, first in French and then in English, by the Mayor (the Hon. S. N. Parent). Addresses from the town of Chicoutimi, the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and the Hurons of Lorette, were then handed in, to all of which the Duke replied in these words:

Gentlemen,—The Duchess and I desire to express to you our heartfelt thanks for the loyal and kindly sentiments contained in your addresses.

At the same time we wish to acknowledge with gratitude, the hearty welcome accorded to us by the vast crowds which to-day throng your beautifully decorated streets.

^{*} His Excellency the Governor General had a separate procession which came after the royal procession and went direct to the Citadel.

[†]This address was in the form of a bound volume, handsomely illuminated by Mr. A. G. Doughty, B.A. (Oxon), and illustrated by beautifully executed views of Quebec and its surroundings. For the text of this and the other addresses presented during the Canadian tour, together with the replies of his Royal Highness not given in the narrative, see Appendix No. VI., pp. 165-313. Some pains have been taken, it is believed successfully, to render this collection at once authentic and complete.

I shall hasten to communicate to my dear father the King, your assurances of attachment to his Throne and Person, and also your sympathetic allusions to the grievous and irreparable losses which his Majesty and our family have recently sustained.

The affectionate tribute to the memory of our late beloved Queen and to that of the lamented Empress Frederick of

Germany have deeply touched me.

It is a great pleasure to find myself here again for a third time, and that on this occasion the Duchess is with me; and that we together will enjoy the memorable associations and natural beauties of this ancient city and its picturesque sur-

roundings.

And it is my proud mission here, in the ancient historic capital of Canada, hallowed as you say, by the struggles of nations, and enriched by the blood of heroes such as Wolfe and Montcalm, to come amongst you as a token of that feeling of admiration and pride with which the King and the whole Empire have seen the sons of the Dominion rallying round the flag of their common allegiance.

They fought to secure for their fellow subjects the same freedom and liberty which they in the past have secured and

vindicated for themselves.

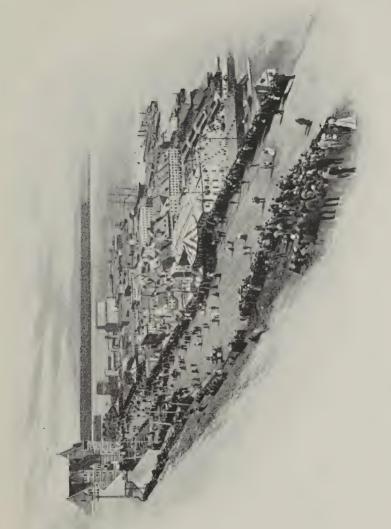
The blood of your gallant sons has not been shed in vain. For posterity will never forget that of the Canadians was recorded 'their magnificent tenacity in attack' and that 'to them the credit was immediately due, for that white flag which on the anniversary of Majuba Day, fluttered over the Boer lines at Paardeberg.'

May we not take heart in the belief that the blood shed on that and other battlefields in South Africa, may, like that shed by your fathers in 1775 and 1812, weave fresh strands in the cord of brotherhood that binds together our glorious Empire.

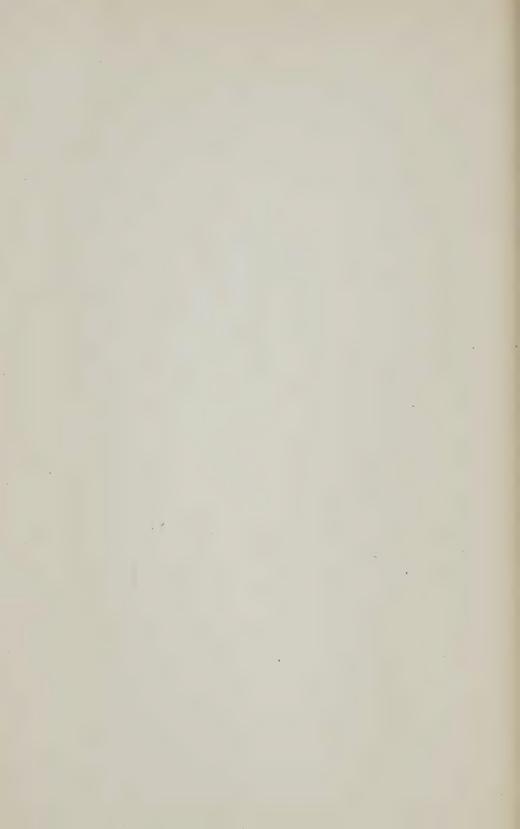
I rejoice to hear that the depression from which your city and port have so long suffered, has now passed away, and I earnestly trust that future prosperity may crown the enterprise

and industry of its citizens.

I take this, the first opportunity, to express, in common with the whole civilized world, my horror at the detestable crime which has plunged into mourning the great friendly nation on your border, and has robbed the United States of the precious life of their first magistrate, in the midst of the fulfilment of the high and honourable duties of his proud position.



QUEBEC FROM THE CITADEL, SHOWING DUFFERIN TERRAGE.



The Duchess and I share with you to the fullest extent the feelings of sympathy which you have manifested towards a people with whom we are connected by ties of kinship and of national esteem, and our hearts go out to the widow and bereaved family of the late distinguished and beloved President.

This, the first public utterance of his Royal Highness in the Dominion of Canada, was felt to be in every respect worthy of the occasion. Neither in its phraseology nor delivery was it possible to discover a trace of that ennui which might have been pardonable in one who had just come off a long sea voyage to find himself obliged on putting foot on shore to take up his parable and say that which he had already spoken several hundreds of times within the past few months. On the contrary, the acquaintance shown by the speaker with the local conditions of the place, the felicity of his language, the earnestness of his manner and the remarkable clearness of his articulation, all combined to convey the flattering notion that his Royal Highness meant every word he said. Thus, at the outset of his Canadian tour, the Duke of Cornwall and York produced a most favourable impression which subsequent events served but to justify and to deepen.

The Duchess then graciously accepted a bouquet from the hands of Mademoiselle Jetté, daughter of the Lieutenant Governor, and a number of prominent people having been presented by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the royal party drove to the Governor General's quarters at the Citadel where they were received by his Excellency and the Countess of Minto. Luncheon which followed, was confined to their Royal Highnesses and suite, their Excellencies and the members of the Governor General's household.

The weather, which during the morning had been fine, grew somewhat squally as the afternoon wore on, and several showers of rain fell, in the midst of which their Royal Highnesses, attended by Lady Mary Lygon and the Hon. Derek Keppel, paid a visit to Laval University. The royal party drove to the entrance to the seminary, next the Basilica, and were received in the court by the Most Reverend L. N. Bégin, D.D., Archbishop of Quebec, the Right Reverend E. Gravel, Bishop of Nicolet, Mgr. C. A. Marois, Vicar General of the Archdiocese, the Rev. O. E. Mathieu, M.A., Rector of the University, his Honour the Lieutenant Governor and Sir Wilfrid Laurier. In crossing the court yard his Royal Highness passed under the spreading branches of a great tree planted by his father in 1860. The professors of the University were assembled in the reception room, where they were met by their Royal Highnesses, and the whole party proceeded to the Convocation Hall which was crowded with clergy, students, and others to the number of 1,200 persons, among whom were Commander Suisse and the officers of the French ship D'Estrées.

As the royal party entered the hall, the seminary band stationed in the gallery played 'God Save the King,' all present joining in the hymn. Their Royal Highnesses having taken up their positions on the dais, the Archbishop of Quebec advanced and read, first in French and then in English, an address of welcome from the Roman Catholic clergy of the archdiocese. This was followed by an address from the University read by the Rev. O. E. Mathieu. The Duke's reply, delivered with the same clearness of tone and earnestness of manner that had delighted everybody at the morning function, contained this notable tribute to the work of the Catholic Church in Canada:

'I am glad,' said his Royal Highness, 'to acknowledge the noble part which the Catholic Church in Canada has played throughout its history.

The hallowed memories of its martyred missionaries are a priceless heritage, and in the great and beneficent work of education and in implanting and fostering a spirit of patriotism and loyalty, it has rendered signal service to Canada and the

Empire.

Abundant proof of the success of your efforts has been afforded by the readiness with which the French Canadians have sprung to arms and shed their blood, not only in times long gone by, but also in the present day on behalf of their King and his Empire.

If the Crown has faithfully and honourably fulfilled its engagement to protect and respect your faith, the Catholic Church has amply fulfilled its obligation not only to teach reverence for law and order, but to instil a sentiment of loyalty and devotion into the minds of those to whom it ministers.

Of your work in the cause of education, the beautiful building and splendid equipment of this university, and the many eminent men who have been trained within its walls, are sufficient testimony and proof that the spirit of self sacrifice which inspired the noble bishop whose name it bears, survives in those who to-day guide its destinies.'

The degree of LL.D. was then conferred upon his Royal Highness. The Duke, learning that his father the King had on the occasion of his visit to the University when Prince of Wales, given two medals to be awarded annually, very graciously presented the fortunate winners of the last scholastic year, Mr. Henri Marchand, of Three Rivers, and Mr. J. T. Nadeau, of Lévis, with their distinctions, at the same time shaking hands with them, and congratulating them on their success. This ended the ceremony.

In Canada as elsewhere on the tour, it was understood that inasmuch as the period of Court mourning for the late Queen had not expired, no balls or public banquets were to be given, and that the entertainments in honour of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall were to be limited to official dinners, concerts, receptions and reviews. Public manifestations of rejoicing were further restricted during the early days of the Canadian tour, by reason of the death of the President of the United States, who succumbed on the 14th September to the injuries

inflicted by his assassin eight days previously. The sympathy evoked in the Dominion of Canada by that tragic event was not less widespread than sincere. So strong was this feeling, that there was even a question of suspending the arrangements for the royal tour until after the funeral of the late President. The circumstances of the occasion rendered this impracticable, but certain public functions at Quebec and Montreal were cancelled out of respect to his memory, and at both places his Royal Highness took occasion to testify to the horror with which the British people, in common with the whole civilized world, regarded the crime which had plunged in sorrow a great and friendly nation.

On the evening of the 16th the Governor General and the Countess of Minto gave an official dinner at the Citadel in honour of their Royal Highnesses, to which the following ladies and gentlemen, in addition to the members of the royal party, had the honour of being invited:—

Vice-Admiral Sir Frederick and Lady Bedford; his Honour the Lieutenant Governor and Madame Jetté; the Archbishop of Quebec; the Bishop of Quebec and Mrs. Dunn; the Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Lady Laurier; the Hon. R. R. Dobell and Mrs. Dobell; Chief Justice Sir A. Lacoste; Chief Justice Sir Napoleon and Lady Casault; Sir Hector Langevin; Sir C. A. Pelletier; the Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick and Mrs. Fitzpatrick; Major-General and Mrs. O'Grady Haly; Mr. Justice and Madame Routhier; Mr. Justice and Madame Caron: Mr. Justice and Mrs. Andrews; Mr. Justice Bossé; Mr. Justice and Madame Blanchet; the Hon. S. N. Parent; the Hon. A. and Madame Turgeon; M. Kleczkowski, Consul General of France; the captains of the various warships in port, including Commander Suisse of the French frigate D'Estrées; the Vicar-General of Quebec; the Very Reverend Dean Williams and Mrs. Williams; M. l'abbé Mathieu, Rector of Laval University; the Rev. M. Faguy, Curé of Quebec: Lieutenant-Colonel O. Pelletier and Madame Pelletier; Lieutenant-Colonel Wilson and Mrs. Wilson; Lieutenant-Colonel Sherwood, A.D.C., and Mrs. Sherwood; Lieutenant-Colonel Evanturel, A.D.C., and Madame Evanturel; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Pope; Commander and Mrs. Spain; Mr. Sladen; Major Sheppard, A.D.C.; Major Heward; Major Forester.

The dinner was given in the ball room, and the arrangements, needless to say, were marked by that taste and excellence so characteristic of Lord and Lady Minto's entertainments. After dinner the party viewed the illuminations from the King's bastion, and enjoyed the open air concert on Dufferin Terrace below, in which 4,000 persons took part. The scene as the Duke and Duchess approached the bastion was picturesque in the extreme. The old city of Quebec lay beneath them radiant in light, while the surrounding hills blazed with bonfires, forming, as it were, the setting to the jewel. On the broad bosom of the St. Lawrence, ships, great and small, glowed in outline, and the ever shifting search lights, flung by the menof-war over the whole, completed a panorama of unrivalled beauty.

At the moment when the illuminations were at their height an unfortunate accident occurred. A party—one of a large number—had gone out on the river to view the spectacle from the water. By some untoward means an explosion of fireworks took place on board the excursion steamer Frontenac, and several ladies and gentlemen received injuries of a painful, and in some cases serious, though as it happily turned out, not of a permanent character. This explosion was witnessed and the spectacle admired by their Excellencies' guests on the bastion, who at first supposed it to be a part of the programme, and it was not until it was observed that the Frontenac was not under control, that the true import of the outburst was divined.

As is usual on such occasions, the reception and entertainment of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York included a number of military functions. From a very early period in the preparations for the royal visit, it had been recognized that advantage should be taken of the presence amongst us of the Heir Apparent, to demonstrate by the spectacle of 20,000 Canadians under arms that ours was no mere

lip loyalty, and that the Dominion lacked neither the capacity nor means of doing her share in the defence of the Empire. These views were entered into with great heartiness by the Minister of Militia and Defence, and to the personal interest shown by Mr. Borden, and the earnest hard work of the Major General Commanding, of Colonel Pinault, the Deputy Head of the Department, of the Adjutant-General and Quarter Master General, and the unwearied diligence of the various officers under them, both at headquarters and elsewhere, is due the success of what undoubtedly proved the most effective military displays hitherto witnessed in this country.

The first of these reviews took place under conditions of weather the reverse of favourable. It is a coincidence that ill luck in this respect attended the military functions throughout the entire tour, which was otherwise, with few exceptions, one succession of sunny days. On the afternoon of the Sunday immediately preceding the arrival of their Royal Highnesses, a church parade of the troops assembled at Quebec was held amid pouring rain. In the course of this service the Rev. F. G. Scott, Rector of St. Matthew's Church, addressed the troops in these appropriate words:

Officers and men of the Canadian militia, you are met together on no ordinary occasion. . . . We have had visits from members of the royal family before, but never one which has had so distinct a bearing upon our country's life. . . . You are met together with your compatriots of another creed and another tongue, to welcome on his journey through the Empire the son of that royal house which for more than a thousand years has given to countless generations of Englishmen a filial attachment to the central fatherhood of our Government. With great self-denial, with, I am sure, much wearisome labour, cheerfully undergone, the heir to the British throne and his gracious consort have passed from one to another of our vast possessions. It has been no light task which they have imposed upon themselves. It has not been without its risks. But the brave young hearts that come to us, enduring labours and dangers and separations from home and children, are truly royal in their desire to fulfil to the very utmost the almost crushing duties of their exalted station. As they have passed from land to land, they have brought to Britons everywhere the thrilling sense of imperial brother-hood. That has been the true significance of their journey. It has not been undertaken in order to parade our national strength. It was to bring home to true hearts, separated by many leagues of sea, the underlying oneness of the household of our Empire.

Despite the threatening appearance of the sky, thousands of people congregated on the Plains of Abraham, and the approaches thereto, at an early hour on the Quebec. morning of Tuesday, the 17th September, 17th September. one and all manifesting the utmost interest in the proceedings. By ten o'clock the regiments, numbering 3,500 strong of the Canadian militia, together with 800 blue-jackets and marines from the warships, were formed up on the Plains, with drawn swords and fixed bayonets. At eleven o'clock the Duke, wearing the uniform of Colonel-in-Chief of the Royal Fusiliers, arrived on the Plains, accompanied by his Excellency the Governor General. His Royal Highness was received with a royal salute, the massed bands playing the first six bars of 'God Save the King.' The Duchess and Lady Minto drove to the ground in a four-horsed carriage with postillions and escort, just before the arrival of his Royal Highness and the Governor General, and took their seats in a stand which had been specially erected for them. With the royal party came the rain, in the midst of which the Duke inspected the troops, riding along the front and rear of the line. As soon as the inspection was over, the Duke and the Governor General with their staffs, returned to the saluting point and the march past began. The cavalry went past in column of troops, field artillery in line at close interval, blue-jackets, marines, gentlemen cadets, garrison artillery, infantry and army medical corps in column, each brigade of infantry being headed by its massed bands. The cavalry and artillery then trotted past and the

whole force formed up for the advance in review order.

It was originally intended to extend the manœuvres of the troops,* but the rain increasing to a perfect downpour, necessitated a curtailment of the strictly military portion of the programme. Accordingly after the march past, the bestowal of medals by his Royal Highness to those who had served in the South African war took place, the most interesting feature of which was the presentation of the Victoria Cross to Lieutenant R. E. W. Turner, D.S.O., for conspicuous bravery at Lillefontein.†

In presenting Lieutenant Turner with this much coveted distinction, the Duke spoke a few gracious words in eulogy of his gallant action, at the same time handing him a sword of honour, the gift of the citizens of Quebec. The presentation of the South African war medals to seventeen officers and ninetyeight non-commissioned officers and men then followed,‡ after which, the troops having advanced in review order and given a royal salute, their Royal Highnesses returned to the Citadel for a short rest. At two o'clock they attended a luncheon in their honour given by the Lieutenant Governor and Madame Jetté. Invitations to a garden party at Spencerwood for the afternoon had been issued, but in deference to the wishes of the Duke and Duchess, who desired to mark in this manner their respect for the memory of the late President McKinley, this entertainment was cancelled, to the regret of many who looked forward to it as their only opportunity of meeting their

^{*} For a detailed enumeration of the forces taking part in this and other reviews, see Appendix No. X., pp. 325-30.

[†]On the 7th of November, 1900, at Lillefontein, two guns of the British column, rear guard to a convoy, were attacked by an overwhelming force of Boers. Endeavours were made to extricate the guns, but Boers following in pursuit in large numbers, the horses of the guns became exhausted and came down to a walk. Lieutenant Turner with a party of Royal Canadian Dragoons, although twice wounded, gallantly dismounted his men, and from his personal initiative, succeeded in saving the guns.

[‡] For the detail of these and similar presentations elsewhere on the tour, see Appendix No. VII., pp. 315-6.

Royal Highnesses. Shortly after luncheon the Duke and Duchess returned to the *Ophir* where they remained the night. The same evening a small dinner was given on board at which Lord and Lady Minto, the Lieutenant-Governor and Madame Jetté, Sir Wilfrid and Lady Laurier, His Worship the Mayor of Quebec and the Hon. Horace and Madame Archambault had the honour of being present, together with the captains of the men of war in port, including the French cruiser *D'Estrées*. It is understood that on this occasion his Royal Highness expressed to Commander Suisse his warm appreciation of the courtesy of the French Government in sending the *D'Estrées* to take part in his reception.

The public illuminations of the preceding evening were renewed on Tuesday night, with the addition of a marine parade composed of some fifty of the smaller craft in port specially rigged for the occasion, respecting which an eye witness from the water thus reports:*

Of the thousands who last night witnessed the marine parade and fireworks in honour of the city's royal guests, the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York, there is not one who will ever forget it. It was the most elaborate and imposing night spectacle ever seen here, and in gorgeousness and brilliancy will certainly not be surpassed in any part of Canada. A large number of excursionists viewed the sight from the steamer City of London, where every accommodation was provided for members of the press. There were in all some fifty craft of all sizes and descriptions entered for the parade. Shortly after 8 o'clock they proceeded to the rendezvous off the Montmorency Falls, and just as the 9 o'clock gun boomed out from the Crescent, the flagship of his Majesty's fleet, the parade began. It was led by the government steamer Eureka, which was gay with electric lights of all colours. Other government steamers followed, and the tugs, vachts and excursion steamers brought up the rear. Nearly every boat was illuminated with a profusion of Chinese lanterns and a goodly supply of fireworks was on every craft.

The view from off Indian Cove citywards was like a scene from fairyland. In the foreground were the nine warships, from each of which gleamed thousands of twinkling points of light. The *Diadem*

^{*} Quebec Chronicle, September 18, 1901.

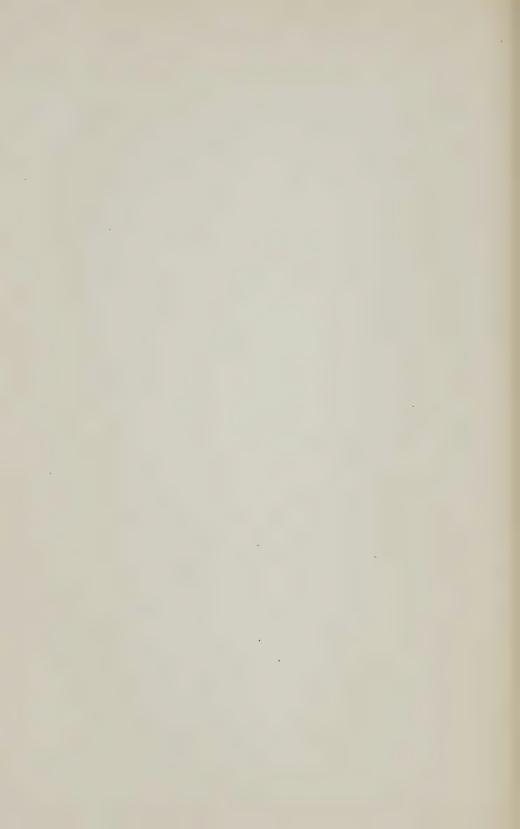
and Niobe had the whole of the rigging outlined in electricity, while on the flagship Crescent the monogram G. M. shone forth with great brilliancy. The long line of the breakwater was brilliantly illuminated, while against the sky shone the glorious Dufferin Terrace, the Chateau Frontenac, the Legislative Buildings, aglow with myriad Above the city the clouds hung loweringly, forming an immense screen reflecting the brilliant illuminations which must have been visible for many miles. This beautiful scene was enhanced by the fireworks sent off from the different vessels which took part in the parade. During the five mile run up the river to the city, there was a continuous fusilade of rockets, Roman candles, &c., but the climax was reached when the main part of the parade was between the royal yacht Ophir and the King's wharf. For fifteen minutes or more there was an incessant succession of the most brilliant fireworks. The air was full of coloured stars, while the crash of the bursting bombs and the swish of the rockets echoed and reechoed from the gray rocks of Cape Diamond. On the King's wharf were two large pieces, one a portrait of the Duke and the other the word 'Welcome.' Altogether the display was one of unparalleled grandeur, and reflected great credit, not only on the city of Quebec, but on the energy of the managing committee of the Quebec Yacht Club, who arranged the whole affair.

It should be noted that the cruiser *D'Estrées* took part in all the illuminations on the 16th and 17th, and, in fact, her commandant and officers made it a point to equal in bunting and salutes all the courtesies extended by the English fleet to the Heir Apparent to the Crown.

The last morning of their Royal Highnesses stay in Quebec dawned dull and cheerless, though fortunately the sun shone out for the brief interval covering the Royal September. In a moments of departure. At half-past nine the last head of the Ophir indicated that the Duke and Duchess were about to leave the ship, and very shortly afterwards a royal salute from the warships announced their landing at the King's wharf. Their Royal Highnesses were accompanied by his Serene Highness Prince Alexander of Teck, and attended by Vice-Admiral Sir Frederick Bedford, K.C.B., Captain the Hon. Stanley C. J. Colville, C.B.,



THE ROYAL PARTY ISSUING FROM THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY STATION, VIGER SQUARE, MONTREAL.



the Duke of Roxburghe and Viscount Crichton. Immediately on landing, the Duke and Duchess entered their carriage and, surrounded by their escort, drove by way of St. Peter and St. Paul streets to the Canadian Pacific railway station, where they were received by a guard of honour from the 8th Royal Rifles. Inside the station were assembled the various local dignitaries, including his Worship the Mayor, to whom their Royal Highnesses specially expressed their acknowledgments for the manner in which they had been received by the citizens of Quebec. Never were thanks more worthily bestowed, for it is but the simple truth to say that to the zeal, energy and admirable executive skill of the gentleman who so acceptably unites in his person the dual positions of Premier of the province and Mayor of the city of Quebec, the success of the reception was largely due. Besides these were Mr. T. G. Shaughnessy, the President of the Canadian Pacific railway; Mr. D. McNicoll, the second Vice-President and General Manager, and Mr. W. R. Baker to whom had been confided the charge of the royal party while travelling over the railway. With what complete success Mr. Baker executed this arduous and delicate duty, the royal guests themselves, their suite, the press of the United Kingdom and Canada, and every one who had the privilege of travelling on the train have borne unanimous and abundant testimony. The Canadian Pacific railway management are known to do well whatever they undertake, but assuredly they never so signally vindicated their reputation in this respect as on the present occasion.

Four special trains had been provided for the service of the royal party. The first and fourth in order of departure conveyed the grooms, horses and carriages, under the charge of Major Forester. The second train which left Quebec for Montreal at 9.15 on Wednesday morning, carried the Governor General and suite, and the Government Car No. 109 with the

Prime Minister and a party of his colleagues and friends. The third, or royal train proper, was devoted to the uses of their Royal Highnesses and suite, though between Quebec and Montreal the carriages provided for the accommodation of the newspaper correspondents were attached thereto. It was composed of ten cars—three baggage cars, the sleeping car India for attendants, the sleeping car South Africa for the press, the dining car Sandringham, the sleeping car Australia and the compartment car Canada for the royal suite, the day coach Cornwall and the night coach York for the personal use of their Royal Highnesses. The whole train, the most splendid ever constructed, measured 730 feet in length and weighed 595 The cars were vestibuled throughout, communication being had from end to end of the train, which was lighted by electricity, and provided with telephonic connection between all the cars—the first instance of a telephone service being established throughout an entire train.*

Their Royal Highnesses having bidden farewell to the many prominent persons assembled to wish them good-bye, the signal was given, and at 10 o'clock the train steamed out of the station amid the cheers of thousands of people who lined the route as far as St. Sauveur, a royal salute being fired from the Citadel at the moment of departure. The Quebec reception had been a complete and most gratifying success.

The run to Montreal was accomplished in five hours. Crowds gathered at the decorated stations along the way, but with one exception the royal train stopped only for water. At Three Rivers their Royal Highnesses acknowledged the salutations of the people by appearing at the rear end of their car, and the mayor of the city (Mr. L. D. Paquin) had the honour of being presented. At Sault au Recollet station the ladies of the Convent

^{*}For a detailed description of the principal carriages of the royal train, see Appendix No. VIII., pp. 317-9.

of the Sacred Heart, in the vicinity, had drawn up their pupils in line to greet their Royal Highnesses as the train dashed by.

The Governor General's train reached Place Viger station at a quarter before three, his Excellency being received with an artillery salute. A few minutes later a fresh Montreal. booming of cannon announced the approach 18th September. of the royal train which backed into the station precisely at three o'clock. Their Royal Highnesses were received by his Excellency the Governor General, who presented his Worship the Mayor (Mr. Raymond Préfontaine, M.P.), Madame Préfontaine, the Hon. George A. Drummond, chairman of the Reception Committee, Mrs. Drummond, and the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Mont-The royal party then proceeded to the stand erected on Viger Square immediately opposite the principal entrance to the station. The excellence of the arrangements inside the building, where the utmost order and quietness reigned, rendered one unprepared for the animated sight which greeted their Royal Highnesses as they issued from the station. Fully 20,000 people thronged the square, while black masses of humanity filled both sides of Craig street and extended up St. Denis street as far as the eye could reach. Many of these people had waited since early morning in the expectation of catching a glimpse of their Royal Highnesses. At the sound of the guns their enthusiasm began to kindle, and when the royal party crossed the street to the platform, the assembled thousands broke forth in a storm of cheers. The scene was indeed a brilliant one. The handsome station, symbolizing in the solidity of its structure, the deep foundations of Canadian loyalty, never showed to better advantage, while the temporary buildings across the way, gay with flags, banners and appropriate emblems, illustrated the joy with which the

citizens of Montreal welcomed the son of their King. The day

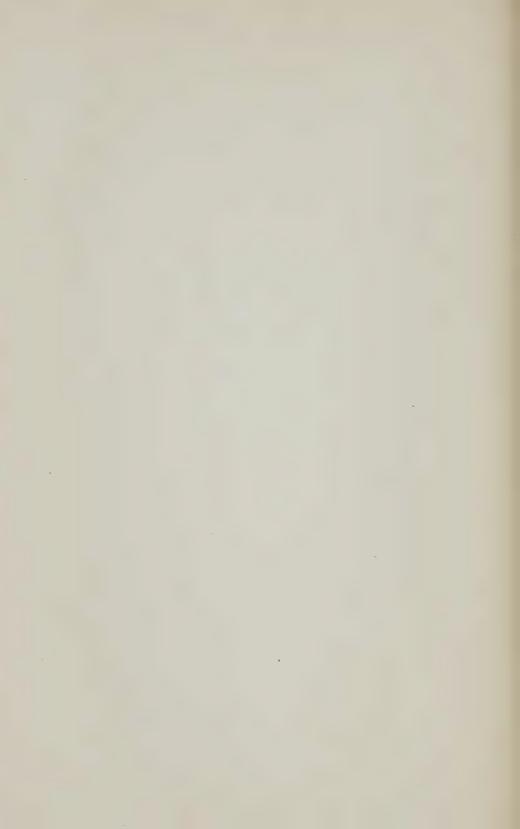
overhead was sombre, but that nothing might be wanting to complete the picture, just as the royal party issued from the station, the clouds parted and shafts of sunlight lit up the multitude of eager, upturned faces below.

As soon as the Duke and Duchess had taken up the positions assigned to them, his Worship the Mayor proceeded to read in French, the civic address, extending to their Royal Highnesses 'a loyal and hearty welcome to the city of Montreal.' Addresses from the Numismatic and Antiquarian Society, the Baron de Hirsch Institute, the Federation of the Daughters of the British Empire, and the Iroquois Indians of Caughnawaga, were then handed in, the last named being presented by a deputation of chiefs and squaws who performed their part with quiet reserve and dignity. To one familiar with the early history of Montreal, the spectacle afforded by this act of homage on the part of the lingering remnant of that once ferocious race, during long years the scourge and the terror of the infant settlement, awakened reflections of no ordinary interest.

The Duke acknowledged in fitting terms the warmth and loyalty of the greeting, and three cheers for their Royal Highnesses having been called for by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and given with hearty good-will, the presentation of South African medals was proceeded with, nine officers and one hundred and thirty-one non-commissioned officers and men receiving their decorations from the hands of his Royal Highness. At the conclusion of this ceremony, the royal procession formed and advanced by way of St. Denis, Sherbrooke, Peel and Dorchester streets to the residence of Lord Strathcona, whose guests their Royal Highnesses were during their stay in Montreal. Along the brilliantly decorated route, crowds manifested the interest which this royal progress evoked. At the corner of Craig and St. Denis streets 1,000



ARCH AT ENTRANCE TO McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL.



school children in coloured dresses, ranged to form a Union Jack cheered lustily. Mount St. Louis College, on Sherbrooke street, was conspicuous for its decorations. On passing the centre gate of that institution, the carriage stopped in order to allow Master Roy, son of Lieutenant-Colonel Roy, to present a bouquet to her Royal Highness, which he did with much grace. cadets band played the national anthem as the carriage moved on, and everybody seemed pleased at the little incident. One of the most agreeable sights of the demonstration was furnished by the pupils of the High School on Peel street, who to the number of 5,000 cheered and waved flags so enthusiastically that they quite forgot to sing until their Royal Highnesses had almost passed by. Towards the end of the procession rain fell heavily, which, while it did not appear to dampen the ardour of the spectators, quickened somewhat the pace of the royal carriage.

Lord Strathcona met his distinguished guests on the threshold of his home and personally conducted them within doors. The same evening a dinner was given by his lordship in honour of their Royal Highnesses, at which a brilliant company were present, including his Excellency the Governor General and Lady Minto, Sir Wilfrid and Lady Laurier, the Anglican and Roman Catholic Archbishops of Montreal, the Hon. William Mulock and Mrs. Mulock, Sir Louis and Lady Davies, the Hon. Clifford Sifton and Mrs. Sifton, the Hon. W. S. Fielding and Mrs. Fielding, the Hon. Sydney Fisher, Miss Scott of Ottawa, Sir Melbourne and Lady Tait, the Hon. George A. Drummond and Mrs. Drummond, Sir William and Lady VanHorne, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Clouston, and the Misses Clouston, Mr. Justice H. T. Taschereau and Madame Taschereau, Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Shaughnessy, and Miss Hall.

The official programme for the royal visit to Montreal, included a reception at the city hall to be held on Wednesday

evening, but in consequence of the lamented death of the President of the United States, whose funeral was fixed for the following day, this and all functions of a demonstrative public character which had been contemplated for Thursday were abandoned, and that day proclaimed by the Governor General as a day of public mourning throughout the Dominion.

Shortly after dinner on Wednesday, a simple ceremony took place at Lord Strathcona's residence, being the presentation to their Royal Highnesses of mementos of their visit to Montreal, by the members of the Citizens' Reception Committee. That to the Duchess, which was presented by Lady Strathcona and Mrs. Drummond, consisted of a spray of maple leaves wrought in gold and enamel and set with diamonds and pearls. An album of Canadian views accompanied this gift, and a richly illuminated address which read:

To Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cornwall and York.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

As a souvenir of your visit to this city the members of the Citizens' Reception Committee respectfully ask your gracious acceptance of this jewel, which reproduces in its autumnal tints the maple leaf. With it are two volumes of Canadian photographs. They desire loyally to tender to your Royal Highness an expression of hope for a prosperous accomplishment of your long journeyings and a happy reunion with your children.

The gift to his Royal Highness was in the form of a gold medal bearing the profiles of the Duke and Duchess on the obverse, and a suitable design commemorative of the South African war and of the royal visit on the reverse. Only seven of these medals had been struck, one being designed for the King, and one presented on this occasion to the Duke of Cornwall and York. The remaining five were allotted to his Excellency the Governor General, the Right Hon. Mr. Chamberlain, Lord Strathcona, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the Hon. G. A. Drummond.

The presentation to the Duke was made by Mr. Drummond on behalf of the Citizens' Reception Committee in the following terms:—

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

The Citizens' Reception Committee ask your gracious acceptance of this medal. It is designed to commemorate in an enduring form, the felicitous event of your present visit to this city and the share which Canada has taken in the defence of Crown and Empire beyond the seas. Your acceptance will be a source of deep gratification to the committee, and we loyally tender our earnest wishes for all future health, happiness and prosperity to yourself and your royal consort.

And both addresses were signed by

G. A. DRUMMOND,

J. P. B. CASGRAIN, J. B. ALLAN, Hon. Secs.

President.

The first evening of their Royal Highnesses' stay in Montreal was also marked by the announcement that on the occasion of the visit of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York to Canada, his Majesty the King had been graciously pleased to confer certain honours, specified below, upon the following gentlemen:—

To be Knights Commanders of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George:

Sir John Alexander Boyd, Chancellor of the High Court of Justice of the Province of Ontario.

Louis Amable Jetté, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Quebec.

To be Companions of the said Most Distinguished Order:

Joseph Pope, Esquire, Under-Secretary of State of Canada.

The Very Reverend George Monro Grant, D.D., LL.D., M.A., Principal and Vice-Chancellor of Queen's College and University, Kingston, Ontario.

William Peterson, Esquire, LL.D., M.A., Principal and Vice-Chancellor of McGill College and University, Montreal.

The Reverend Olivier Elzéar Mathieu, Principal of Laval University, Quebec.

Oliver Aiken Howland, Esquire, Mayor of Toronto.

Major Frederick Stanley Maude, Coldstream Guards, Military Secretary to his Excellency the Governor General.*

^{*}The order in which these names appear here is that observed in the official announcement. See London Gazette, October 11, 1901.

To be Knight Bachelor:

Thomas Shaughnessy, Esquire, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

As was to be expected, the illuminations in Montreal in honour of the royal visitors were on a scale in keeping with the other features of the reception. Amid the general blaze of light and colour it is difficult to say just which particular display marked the greatest triumph of the electrician's taste and skill. The royal residence itself was brilliantly illuminated, as was Mr. Shaughnessy's house opposite. The Windsor Hotel, the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk railway offices, the Archbishop's palace, and down town, the Bank of Montreal, the Post Office, the Custom-house, the offices of the Star, were one and all triumphs of art, while countless private residences testified according to the means of their owners, to the general joy of the occasion. Among these must especially be mentioned the house and grounds of Mr. G. W. Stephens, on Dorchester street, where the arrangement of Chinese lanterns and softened lights showed to admirable advantage. The Scottish arch in front of Mr. Shaughnessy's residence formed one of the most beautiful sights in the whole city, while the crystal device of the plume of the Heir Apparent at the corner of Stanley street, and the Crown over the residence of the Hon. George Drummond were also much admired. Indeed, nature appeared to supplement the work of man on the occasion, for Mount Royal seemed to have gone back ages in its history, and to be again vomiting forth streams of fire. To complete the magnificent effect, a torch light procession 3,000 strong, composed of members of the various athletic associations, paraded through the principal streets of the city, and formed up with excellent precision before Lord Strathcona's house, from the windows of which their Royal Highnesses witnessed the impressive scene.

Despite the limitations of the occasion imposed by our neighbours' grief. Thursday proved a busy day for the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York. Montreal. Royal Highnesses' first engagement was at 19th September. McGill University, whither at the appointed time they proceeded under an escort of the Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars, attended by Lady Mary Lygon, his Serene Highness Prince Alexander of Teck, Lord Wenlock, Viscount Crichton and the Duke of Roxburghe. They were received by the Chancellor, Lord Strathcona; Principal Peterson, Vice-Chancellor; Dr. Alexander Johnson, Vice-Principal; Sir William MacDonald, Mr. Justice Archibald and Messrs. J. H. Molson, George Hague, James Ross, Samuel Finley, Charles Fleet, K.C., R. B. Angus and E. B. Greenshields, Governors. Having donned their academic robes, their Royal Highnesses were conducted to Convocation Hall. As they entered the hall and took their places, 'God Save the King,' was sung by those present. The address of the University was then read by the Chancellor, after which the Duke and Duchess received the degree of Doctor of Laws, the Vice-Chancellor pronouncing the prescribed formula, and Lord Strathcona at the same moment investing them with the hoods. Both the 'junior graduates' of the University, as the Duke styled himself and her Royal Highness, then signed the roll, after which his Royal Highness delivered his reply to the University address. In the course of his speech the Duke alluded in fitting terms to the princely benefactions of Lord Strathcona and Sir William MacDonald, whose names will ever be inseparably associated, not merely with the McGill University, but also with the progress of learning and philanthropy in the city of Montreal.

'It is a great pleasure to the Duchess and myself,' said his Royal Highness, 'to be here to-day, and we sincerely thank you

for the kind words of welcome in your address, and for the hearty manner in which you have given expression to those sentiments. I am glad to have the opportunity of testifying to our deep appreciation of the manifestations of loyalty and good-will with which we were yesterday greeted by the citizens of the commercial metropolis of Canada. We feel very glad that it was possible to avail ourselves of the gratifying invitation to your great country, and we look forward with keen anticipation to becoming acquainted with its different provinces, its historical associations and its beautiful and stupendous works of nature.

We feel certain that it will prove in every way a happy final stage in that long and memorable voyage to which your address refers in such kindly terms. Any sacrifices which may have been entailed upon us in the fulfilment of the proud mission entrusted to me by my dear father have been more than compensated for by the generous sympathetic enthusiasm which has been so universally displayed towards us, by the vast experience gained, and by the hope that in some slight degree we have assisted in consolidating, and thereby strengthening our great

Empire.

The Duchess and I are proud to become identified with your distinguished university by the degrees which we have now had the honour to receive. The fame of the benefactions which it has recently received from such patrons as Lord Strathcona and Sir William MacDonald has been world wide. Its general welfare, including that of the Royal Victoria College,—associated as that institution will be for all time with the memory of our late beloved Queen, as well as with the unparalleled munificence of your honoured chancellor,—will be a fresh source of interest and concern in the joint lives of those who to-day find themselves your two junior graduates.'

Miss Hitchcock and Miss Greenlease, two of the students of the fourth year, then presented bouquets to her Royal Highness and Lady Strathcona, and the benediction having been pronounced by Professor Clark Mürray, the royal party left the hall and drove to the new medical buildings, where they were received by Lord Strathcona, Principal Peterson, Dr. Craik, Dean of the Medical Faculty, and Dr. Johnson.

The function took place in the new central hall of the building, where a distinguished company awaited their Royal Highnesses, including Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Hon. W. Mulock, the Hon. C. Fitzpatrick, Sir Melbourne Tait, Lady Strathcona and the Hon. Mrs. Howard, Dr. and Mrs. Adami, Dr. Ruttan, Dr. T. G. Roddick, M.P., Dr. and Mrs. Birkett, Dr. Evans, Reverend Dr. Barclay, Dr. and Mrs. Bell, Miss Arnton, Dr. and Mrs. Gunn, Mrs. Peterson, and the Reverend Canon Ellegood. As soon as their Royal Highnesses, still wearing the hoods and gowns of their newly conferred degrees, had taken their places, Dr. Craik read the address from the medical faculty, at the conclusion of which he handed his Royal Highness a golden key in a silver casket. The Duke, who replied extempore, thanked those present for their welcome, and expressed pleasure at being able to find time among his numerous engagements to take part in the opening of these buildings, in the erection of which the generosity of Lady Strathcona and her daughter, the Hon. Mrs. Howard, had been so worthily manifested. His Royal Highness then declared the building opened. Lord Strathcona followed with a few weighty words expressive of the great value of the royal tour to Canada, and their Royal Highnesses, having divested themselves of their academic robes, and, being intent, as it seemed, upon sounding the depths of Lord Strathcona's munificence, proceeded to visit that enduring monument of his lordship's public benevolence—of his and Lord Mount Stephen's the Royal Victoria Hospital.

The Duke and Duchess were received at the portals of this institution by their seemingly ubiquitous host, by Mr. R. B. Angus, President of the Board, and a number of governors. The Medical Board, together with Mr. J. J. Robson, the Superintendent, and Miss W. F. Henderson, Lady Superintendent, having been presented, Miss Marjorie Clouston offered

the Duchess a bouquet, and their Royal Highnesses inscribed their names upon the visitors' register. A tour of the hospital was then made, Lord Strathcona conducting the Duchess and Mr. R. B. Angus, the Duke. An eye witness thus reports:

The statue in the hall of her late Majesty by Countess Gleichen attracted their attention, and they proceeded up stairs, which were lined by the nurses, whose pink uniforms and white aprons presented an effective appearance. The nurses' library was inspected and Ward D. male medical, entered, where Dr. James Stewart and Miss A. Campbell, head nurse, received their Royal Highnesses, and were presented. Both the Duke and Duchess showed the liveliest interest in what they saw, and were particularly struck by the fine view of the city, the river and the country beyond, to be obtained from the balcony. As they were returning, their attention was caught by the table of a little boy, on which he had arranged a flag, and a portrait of the Duchess. His name is Sandy Watson, of Drummond County, who is suffering from a decaying knee joint. He is ten years old and a very bright little chap. Their Royal Highnesses stopped, and came to his bed, and the Duchess asked him his age, and how he felt. Then the Duke noticed the portrait of the Duchess and asked him how he came by it. They expressed their hope for his speedy recovery, and went on their way, leaving one little mortal happy and with something to think of for days to come. From the wards their Royal Highnesses proceeded to the outdoor department, where Drs. Birkett, Buller and Gardner received them, and showed them through, explaining the many curious and valuable appliances for the relief of suffering, and the conquest of disease. Their Royal Highnesses expressed themselves delighted with the completeness and efficiency of the equipment, and showed that the needs of a hospital were by no means unknown to them. They then returned to the hall and went off under the escort of the Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars.*

Laval University was next visited by their Royal Highnesses. They were met on the steps of that institution by his Grace Archbishop Bruchési and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who, accompanied by Lady Laurier, had arrived at the University a few minutes before the royal party. Among those present were Mgr. Racicot, Sir Alexandre Lacoste, Sir William Hingston, Mr. Justice Mathieu, Mr. Justice Würtele, Mr. Rodolphe Lemieux, M.P., Mr. F. D. Monk, M.P., M. l'abbé Colin, M.

^{*} Montreal Gazette, September 20, 1901.

l'abbé Bourassa, Mr. Honoré Gervais, Dr. Rottot, the Hon. J. Guerin and the Hon. H. Archambault. The University building was handsomely decorated. As the royal party entered the lecture room the choir of the cathedral sang *Domine salvum fac Regem Eduardum*. As soon as the Duke and Duchess had taken their places on the dais, the Archbishop, speaking in French, addressed to them a few cordial words of welcome to which his Royal Highness briefly replied and the ceremony was over.

It will be seen that their Royal Highnesses had had a busy morning, but there was yet more to be done. The Provincial Synod of the Church of England, at that time holding its triennial session in Montreal, had sought the honour of a visit, and notwithstanding the lengthy programme laid down for them their Royal Highnesses complied with the request of this distinguished body, by stopping for a few minutes at the Convocation Hall of the Montreal Theological College where the Synod was holding its sittings. Their Royal Highnesses were received by the Bishop of Toronto, in the absence of Archbishop Bond, and presented with a loyal address, couched in that sober and decorous phraseology which has long rendered the collective utterances of the bishops of the Established Church in England models of literary style.

The Duke having appropriately replied, the royal party left the hall and returned to their residence for luncheon and a short rest preparatory to their visit to the Convent of Villa Maria. Their Royal Highnesses arrived at that historic spot—so often honoured by visits from royal personages—about four o'clock. A guard of honour from the 65th Mount Royal Rifles was drawn up on the grounds. The royal party were met at the entrance to the institution by his Grace Mgr. Bruchési, Archbishop of Montreal, and by Sister St. Mary Caroline, the Superioress of the Convent, and Sister St. Justin, Provincial of the Order of the Congregation of Notre

Dame, and conducted to the recreation hall where the pupils sang an ode of welcome, followed by the *Domine salvum fac Regem Eduardum*. The address, read by Miss Frances McGuire, was printed on white satin, the initial letters being after the pattern of the 14th century illumination, the work of one of the ladies of the institution. Miss Y. Beaubien then read an address in French, after which the Misses Edwards and Rice presented a bouquet to the Duchess, and Miss Edwards read some verses of welcome. The Duke replied in both languages. It was the first time since his landing that he had spoken in French, and the compliment was highly appreciated. His Royal Highness said:

Et maintenant, Mesdames, je veux vous dire, en cette langue française, si bien conservée parmi vous, combien je suis sensible à vos hommages de loyauté envers le Roi, mon père, ainsi qu'aux vœux de bonheur que vous formez pour la duchesse et pour moi.

Au milieu de notre passage trop rapide à Montréal, nous sommes heureux d'avoir pu nous arrêter quelques instants dans cette vénérable maison à laquelle se rattachent pour nous de

si aimables souvenirs.

Ici, nous le savons, s'exerce le dévouement dans ce qu'il y a de plus noble et de plus pur; ici, comme dans tant d'autres établissements, dont votre pays est justement fier, se préparent les générations futures.

Nous souhaitons que l'œuvre de votre illustre fondatrice soit

à jamais prospère et porte les plus beaux fruits.

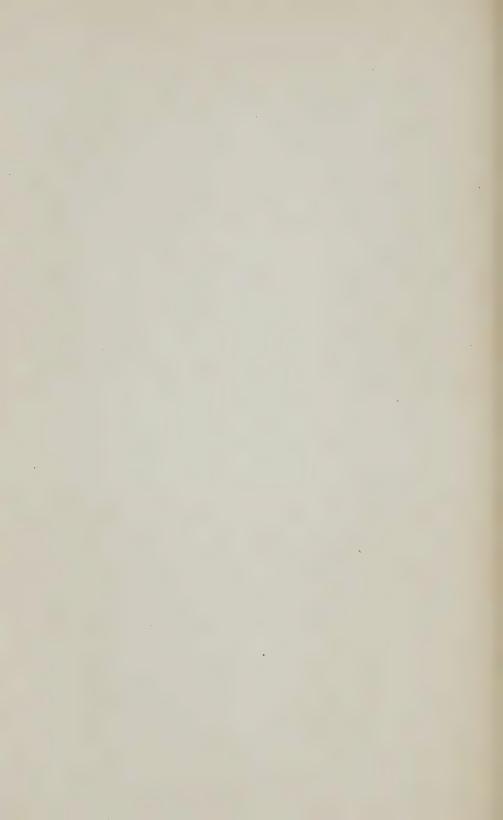
La duchesse reçoit avec plaisir les fleurs que vous lui avez offertes. Quelque précieuses et parfumées qu'elles soient, hélas! elles se faneront comme toutes les fleurs, mais Villa Maria vivra à jamais, soyez-en sûres, dans son souvenir comme dans le mien.

This visit terminated the official programme for the day. Lord Strathcona had issued invitations for a second large dinner to be given on Thursday evening, but in view of the obsequies of the President of the United States, it was cancelled, and besides their host and hostess, only Sir William Van Horne, Sir William



Presentation of Addresses, Parliament Square, Ottawa.

Topley, Photo. p. 40



MacDonald, Mrs. Meighen and Mrs. Cantlie* had the honour of dining with their Royal Highnesses. As on the preceding evening, the city was brilliantly illuminated and the streets crowded with people. At 9 o'clock on Thursday morning their Royal Highnesses left Windsor station by special train for Ottawa, amid the cheers of a vast assemblage gathered to see them take their departure. Two cir-Montreal. 20th September. cumstances, neither of which could have been foreseen nor provided against—wretched weather and the assassination of President McKinley-militated against the success of the Montreal reception, yet in spite of these drawbacks, the manifestations of loyalty which the presence of their Royal Highnesses called forth, were in every respect worthy of the traditions of Canada's metropolitan city.

* Sisters of Lord Mount Stephen.

CHAPTER III.

OTTAWA, SEPTEMBER 20-24.

Stop at Alexandria.—Arrival at Ottawa.—Royal Procession to Parliament Buildings.—Presentation of Addresses.—Lacrosse Match.—Ceremony of Investiture.—Drive through Hull.—Unveiling of Monument to Queen Victoria.—Presentation of Medals.—Garden Party at Government House.—Illuminations.—Sunday in Ottawa.—Water Fête.—Visit to Lumber Camp.—Presentation of Fur Cape to Duchess.—Reception in Senate Chamber.—Departure from Ottawa.

THEIR Royal Highnesses travelled by the Canadian Pacific railway as far as St. Polycarpe junction, thence by the Canada Atlantic line to Ottawa, thus traversing the historic county of Glengarry. As might be expected, the loyal Highlanders of that locality were not slow to avail themselves of the opportunity afforded to pay their respects to the son of their King, and although they had barely twenty-four hours' notice, a hastily formed committee accomplished much in the interval. When,

shortly before eleven o'clock, the royal train halted at Alexandria station, fully 2,000 20th September. persons were assembled on the platform to greet their Royal Highnesses, who stood on the rear platform of their car. The committee in charge, consisting of the Hon. Donald McMillan, Mr. Schell, M.P., Mr. Macdonell, K.C. (Greenfield), and Mr. E. H. Tiffany, having been presented, an address of welcome was handed to his Royal Highness. Owing to the shortness of the stay it was not read, but Mr. Macdonell in summarizing its contents, assured his Royal Highness of the unswerving loyalty of the people of

Glengarry to the Throne and Person of the King, his father. The Duke was graciously pleased to accept this address, and, together with her Royal Highness, entered into conversation with the Bishop of Alexandria and the members of the committee, manifesting much interest in the Highland settlement through which they were passing, and making inquiries as to the various clans represented in the county, the prevalence of the Gaelic language and the traditions and customs of the Highlanders dwelling in the Dominion. A somewhat amusing incident was caused by the piper in attendance striking up a pronounced Jacobite air, which afforded his Royal Highness an opportunity of observing that like his father and his grandmother the late Sovereign, no music was more acceptable to him than the tunes which told of the old time lovalty of the Highland people to that branch of his family, and which had ever been extended in unstinted measure to those who had succeeded his Stuart ancestors. With this little break in the journey, the royal party proceeded on their way to the Capital, where they were being eagerly looked for.

At Elgin Street station a handsome pavilion had been erected and suitably decorated. As early as ten o'clock streets leading thereto were filled with people. Major-General O'Grady Haly, Ottawa, 20th September. C.B., D.S.O., Colonel the Hon. M. Aylmer, Adjutant-General; Colonel Cotton, Quarter-Master-General; Lieutenant-Colonel B. H. Vidal, Deputy Adjutant-General, and others of the Headquarters staff of the Canadian militia were early on the ground. The guard of honour at the station was furnished by the 43rd regiment, the royal escort by the Princess Louise Dragoon Guards, and the Governor General's escort by the Royal Canadian Dragoons. At half-past eleven, his Excellency the Governor General arrived, attended by Major Maude, C.M.G., D.S.O., Military Secretary, Captain Graham, A.D.C., Captain Bell, A.D.C., and Fifteen minutes Mr. Guise, Comptroller of the Household. later a distant whistle announced the approach of the royal train. His Excellency received the illustrious visitors, and presented to their Royal Highnesses the members of the special Reception Committee, consisting of Mr. Alderman Dearing, chairman; Mr. Belcourt, M.P., Mr. Birkett, M.P., Mr. A. Lumsden, M.L.A., Mr. C. Berkeley Powell, M.L.A., and Mr. Sheriff Sweetland. The Duke and Duchess then entered their carriage and the royal procession formed and proceeded to the Parliament grounds by way of Elgin, McLeod, Metcalfe, Sparks, Bank and Wellington streets, the Governor General returning by another route to Government House. The day though somewhat chilly, was fine, and the royal procession as it moved up Metcalfe street, excited unbounded enthusiasm. The interested demeanour of the Duchess appeared, though perhaps this is due to the imagination of the writer, more marked than at Quebec or Montreal, and called forth the enraptured plaudits of the delighted multitude, who were captivated by her Royal Highness's unaffected and kindly appreciation of the efforts of those assembled to do honour to her husband and herself. One cannot but envy the inspiration which prompted the students of Adelaide University to sing in her Royal Highness's honour on a like occasion:

> There is a ladye sweet and kind, Whose winsome face so pleas'd our mind; We did but see her passing by, Yet we shall love her till we die.

No words more adequately express the feeling which the Duchess of Cornwall and York evoked, not merely at Ottawa, but in every city, town and hamlet in Canada honoured by her gracious presence. Those whose good fortune it was to attend her Royal Highness throughout the tour, and to observe the uniform affability, consideration and kindness which she exer-

cised in the performance of every duty appertaining to her exalted station, and which no external circumstances seemed able to overcome, diminish, or affect, can realize perhaps more fully than those who merely saw her 'passing by,' how singularly happy is this application of Herrick's simple and beautiful lay.

But we must follow the procession to the Parliament grounds, where the great men of the Capital, headed by His Worship the Mayor (Mr. W. D. Morris) in gorgeous array, stand waiting to receive the Duke and Duchess. The royal pavilion, which had been erected near the head of the main walk in the centre of the square, was an artistic mass of bunting, palms and flowers, the Houses of Parliament in the back ground being handsomely decked with flags, festoons of which hung from the central tower to the turrets on either side. Precisely at half-past twelve the royal carriage entered the grounds, and halted at the lower end of the main walk, down which Sir Wilfrid and Lady Laurier, the Mayor, the Hon. R. W. Scott, the Hon. David Mills, the Hon. A. G. Blair, the Hon. W. S. Fielding, Sir Louis Davies, the Hon. C. Sifton, the Hon. William Paterson, the Hon. William Mulock, the Hon. James Sutherland, the Hon. M. E. Bernier, walked to receive their Royal Highnesses as they alighted. His Worship having been presented, the party proceeded to the pavilion, the Duchess walking first, having on her right Sir Wilfrid Laurier and on her left the Mayor of Ottawa. His Royal Highness followed with Lady Laurier, and attended by the members of his staff, while four thousand school children flanking the avenue, sang the national anthem, and waved their flags with great heartiness. On reaching the pavilion the Mayor at once read the civic welcome. Then followed the presentation of addresses from the city of Hull, the towns of Almonte, Arnprior, Aylmer, P.Q., Brockville, Cornwall, Pembroke, Perth and Renfrew; the Board of Trade, the St. Andrew's Society, the St. George's Society, the St. Jean Baptiste Society,

the St. Patrick's Literary and Scientific Association, the Band of Mercy Union, the Veterans' Associations of 1866 and 1870, all of Ottawa; the Canadians of Massachusetts, the Canadian Society of New York, and the Ojibway Indians.

After these addresses had been handed in, the Duke made one reply to all, speaking in clear and measured tones, which were distinctly audible to those about. In the course of his remarks, which will be found at length elsewhere, his Royal Highness thus drew a contrast between the Dominion of to-day and the Canada of forty years ago:

It is especially gratifying to me to meet you here on the threshold of the building, the corner stone of which was laid by my dear father. Standing here in the capital of Canada, in the shadow of this noble pile, it is impossible without a feeling of pride to reflect how far short of the actual results were the hopes and aspirations of that day, now more than forty years ago. Ottawa was then but the capital of two provinces yoked together in an uneasy union. To-day it is the capital of a great and prosperous Dominion stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean; the centre of the political life and administration of a contented and united people. The federation of Canada stands pre-eminent among the political events of the century just closed, for its fruitful and beneficent results on the life of the people concerned. As in ancient times, by the union of Norman and Saxon, the English nation was produced, so by the federation of Canada the two great nations which form its population have been welded into a harmonious people, and afforded free play and opportunity to contribute each its best service to the public well-being. Creditable as this achievement is to the practical wisdom and patriotism of the statesmen who founded the union and who have since guided its destinies, it is no less honourable to the people upon whose support they had to rely, and who have in a spirit of mutual toleration and sympathy, sustained them in the great work of union. This spirit is no less necessary than it was in the past, and I am confident that the two races will continue, each according to its special genius and opportunity, to aid and co-operate in building up the great edifice of which the foundations have been so well and truly laid.

A few prominent persons having been presented, their Royal Highnesses drove to Government House. In the afternoon they attended a lacrosse match, which it is understood, the Duke before his arrival in Canada, had expressed a wish to see. The match, which was between the Capitals and Cornwalls for the Minto Cup, took place on the University Oval, and resulted in a victory for the former by three games to two. It was a clean, fast game, and had no more interested spectators than the Duke and Duchess, his Royal Highness placing the ball, remaining till the end, and congratulating the victors on the result. At the conclusion of the game, the Duke was presented with a lacrosse stick and a ball. 'Is this the ball that was used during the match?' queried his Royal Highness, critically examining the article in question, which had a suspiciously new appearance. On being informed it was not, he expressed a preference for the ball which had been used in play, and it was accordingly substituted for the one originally presented.

Their Excellencies the Governor General and the Countess of Minto gave an official dinner the same evening in honour of their Royal Highnesses, to which the following ladies and gentlemen had the honour of being invited:—

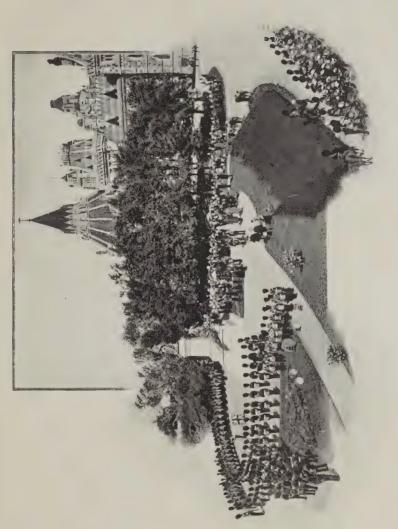
The Archbishop of Ottawa; Mgr. Falconio, Archbishop of Larissa; the Bishop of Ottawa and Mrs. Hamilton; the Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, G.C.M.G. and Lady Laurier; the Hon. Sir Richard Cartwright, G.C.M.G. and Lady Cartwright; the Hon. R. W. Scott and Mrs. Scott; the Hon. David Mills and Mrs. Mills; the Hon. Sir Louis Davies, K.C.M.G. and Lady Davies; the Hon. F. W. Borden and Mrs. Borden; the Hon. W. Mulock and Mrs. Mulock; the Hon. S. A. Fisher; the Hon. J. I. Tarte and Madame Tarte; the Hon. R. R. Dobell and Mrs. Dobell; the Hon. W. S. Fielding and Mrs. Fielding; the Hon. A. G. Blair and Mrs. Blair; the Hon. Clifford Sifton and Mrs. Sifton; the Hon. W. Paterson and Mrs. Paterson; the Hon. James Sutherland; the Hon. M. E. Bernier; the Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick and Mrs. Fitzpatrick; the Chief Justice of Canada and Lady Strong; the Speaker of the Senate and Mrs. Power; the Hon. W. McDougall, C.B., and Mrs. McDougall; the Hon. Sir A. P. Caron, K.C.M.G.,

and Lady Caron; the Hon. J. Costigan and Mrs. Costigan; the Hon. J. Haggart; Major-General and Mrs. O'Grady Haly; the Hon. F. Clemow and Mrs. Clemow; the Speaker of the House of Commons and Madame Brodeur; Mr. Justice and Madame Taschereau; Mr. Justice and Mrs. Gwynne; Mr. Justice and Mrs. Sedgewick; Mr. Justice and Madame Girouard; Mr. Justice and Mrs. Burbidge; Mr. Belcourt, M.P.; Mr. Birkett, M.P., and Mrs. Birkett; the Mayor of Ottawa and Mrs. Morris; Mr. C. Berkeley Powell, M.L.A., and Mrs. Powell; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Pope; Mr. Sheriff Sweetland; Colonel the Hon. M. Aylmer and the Hon. Mrs. Aylmer; the Officer commanding the Governor General's Foot Guards; Lieutenant-Colonel Irwin, C.M.G., and Mrs. Irwin; Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. Sherwood; Lieutenant-Colonel H. R. and Mrs. Smith; Colonel Evans; Colonel and Mrs. Neilson; Major and Mrs. Heward; Mr. C. J. Jones; Mr. and Mrs. Sladen; Major and Mrs. Forester; Major Williams.

On Saturday morning at eleven o'clock his Royal Highness held an investiture of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath and of the Most Distinguished Order of Ottawa, St. Michael and St. George, at which those gentlemen who had recently been honoured by their Sovereign received their decorations.

This ceremony, rare though not unprecedented in Canada,* took place in the ball room at Government House, in the presence of the royal and vice-regal suites and a small company, composed for the most part of members of the Orders in question and their wives. Of the Knights Grand Cross of St. Michael and St. George there were present: his Royal Highness the Duke of Cornwall and York, his Excellency the Earl of Minto, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Richard Cartwright. Of Knights Commander of the Bath, Sir Arthur Bigge. Of Knights Commander of St. Michael and St. George, Sir A. P. Caron, Sir James Grant, Sir Louis Davies, Sir John Bourinot

^{*} On June 11, 1870, his Royal Highness Prince Arthur was invested by Sir John Young, Governor General of Canada, with the insignia of a Knight Grand Cross of St. Michael and St. George. On May 24, 1879, and again on May 24, 1881, the Governor General of the day (the Marquess of Lorne) held investitures, at which several Canadian gentlemen had honours conferred upon them. The ceremonies of 1870 and 1879 took place in Montreal, that of 1881 in Quebec. So far as the writer is aware, that of September 21, 1901, was the first held at Ottawa. (See Todd's Parliamentary Government in the British Colonies, second edition, page 332.)



UNVEILING THE STATUE OF QUEEN VICTORIA BY H. R. H. THE DUKE OF CORNWALL AND YORK, OTTAWA.



and Sir John Anderson. Of Companions of the Bath, Major General O'Grady Haly. Of Companions of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, Mr. C. Schreiber, Major Bor, Mr. J. M. Courtney, Mr. J. L. McDougall, Lieutenant-Colonel William White, Lieutenant-Colonel Irwin and the Rev. Canon Dalton. Amongst the ladies present were Mrs. O'Grady Haly, Mrs. Maude, Mrs. Buchan, Mrs. Drury, Mrs. Pope and Mrs. Sladen.

Punctually at eleven o'clock his Royal Highness, wearing the uniform of Colonel-in-Chief of the Royal Fusiliers, entered the room, having his Excellency the Governor General on his left and Lady Minto on his right. On reaching the dais his Royal Highness took his seat with the Governor General on his right and Lady Minto on his left hand. Lord Crichton acted as master of ceremonies on the occasion, and most admirably did he discharge the duties of that office. As soon as the party had taken up their positions, Sir John Anderson advanced and read the royal warrant empowering the Duke of Cornwall and York to confer the honour of knighthood and to perform the ceremony of investiture. The Hon. Derek Keppel then announced the names of those upon whom honours were about to be conferred. What followed can best be told in the words of a spectator:

Colonel Drury, of the Royal Canadian Artillery, was the first of the Companions of the Bath, and as soon as his name was announced, Viscount Crichton stepped to the centre of the room, made a profound obeisance to his Royal Highness, retired a few paces to the rear and right, and, lifting a cushion from a table with the insignia to be conferred laid upon it, once more took his position in the centre of the chamber. Colonel Drury fell in behind him, and Sir A. Bigge took place on Colonel Drury's right, and Major General O'Grady Haly on his left. The party then moved forward, making three obeisances, until the foot of the throne was reached. The master of ceremonies presented the insignia to his Royal Highness, and then stepping quickly to the left, gave place to Colonel Drury, who stood immediately in front of the Duke. His Royal Highness having pinned the decoration upon the breast of the gallant officer, Colonel Drury fell back into line with his supporters, and once more

Lord Crichton took his place in front. The party then on signal, retired backwards, bowing thrice as before. Colonel Otter followed, and the same procedure occurred in his case. Sir A. Bigge and Major General O'Grady Haly being his supporters, Colonel Lessard, of the Royal Canadian Dragoons, was the last of the officers who

received the insignia of the Bath.

'Monsieur Jetté,' Mr. Keppel announced, and the Lieutenant Governor of the province of Quebec, fell in behind Lord Crichton. His supporters were Sir A. P. Caron and Sir James Grant, the two senior Canadian members of the Order of St. Michael and St. George with the exception of Sir Richard Cartwright, whose gout unfortunately prevented him from being more than an interested onlooker. The four advanced with the usual formalities to the throne, and once more the Duke took the insignia of the Order from Viscount Crichton. M. Jetté then stepped to the front, and knelt at the foot of the throne. The Duke of Roxburghe handed a sword to his Royal Highness, who lightly tapped the new Knight with it once on the left shoulder, and then on the right. While the Lieutenant Governor was still kneeling, Lord Wenlock came forward, and read the admonition which is addressed to all those upon whom the honour of K.C.M.G. is conferred, enjoining him to be true and trusty to the King, and to guard well the privileges of the order to which he had just been admitted. Sir Louis Jetté then rose, and his Royal Highness shook him warmly by the hand. On retiring the new Knight and his supporters made the usual obeisances.

Companionships of St. Michael and St. George were then conferred in the following order:—Colonel Lawrence Buchan, R.C.R.; Major Septimus Denison, R.C.R.; Mr. Joseph Pope, Under-Secretary of State; Dr. William Peterson, Principal of McGill University, of Montreal; the Reverend Olivier E. Mathieu, Principal of Laval University, Quebec; Mr. Oliver Howland, Mayor of Toronto; and Major F. S. Maude, Military Secretary to the Governor General.

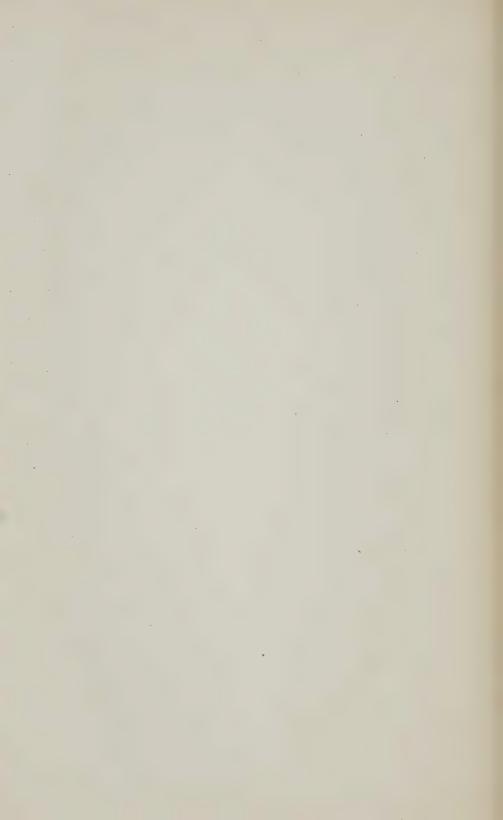
At this ceremony, the officers present were in full uniform. Lieutenant Governor Jetté, Mr. Howland and Mr. Pope were in morning dress, while the two university principals wore their doctor's gowns. In the case of each of the seven C.M.G.'s, Colonel William White and Major Bor acted as supporters. After pinning the decoration on the breast of each recipient, the Duke shook hands with him, and

the retirement took place in the customary form.

Probably the most trying ordeal of the day for any single individual present then followed, and it was the finale of the proceedings. Mr. Keppel called out the name of Mr. Thomas Shaughnessy, and the well-known president of the Canadian Pacific railway came forward to be created a Knight Bachelor. Mr. Shaughnessy, who was attired in morning dress, stepped into the centre of the room, and in accordance with the prescribed rules advanced to the throne unattended. In his progress he made three courtly bows, and then



THE ROYAL AND VICE-REGAL PARTY AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.



dropped upon his knees before the Duke. Once more his Royal Highness received the sword from the Duke of Roxburghe and touched Mr. Shaughnessy lightly on both shoulders. The new Knight then rose, the Duke shook him cordially by the hand, and the man who commenced his career as a telegraph messenger in Milwaukee, and has risen to be president of one of the greatest railway corporations on the globe, retired with the title of 'Sir Thomas Shaughnessy.'*

This closed the ceremony, his Royal Highness, the Governor General and Lady Minto, retiring to the strains of the national anthem. Of those whose names had been announced on the preceding day as the recipients of royal honours, Sir John Boyd and Principal Grant were unable to be present on this occasion, Dr. Grant's absence being due to serious illness.

Immediately after this ceremony their Royal Highnesses paid a flying visit to Hull, driving by way of the new Interprovincial bridge. The brilliant sunshine and fresh pure air of the morning rendered the day an ideal one for the purpose. Business appeared to be entirely suspended and the residents of the sister city vied with one another in the brightness and variety of their decorations. In addition to the official buildings, churches, convents and the like, many private residences, notably those of Mr. Justice Rochon, Mr. E. B. Eddy, Mr. Champagne, M.P., and Dr. Charles Graham, were conspicuous in this respect. Never before had Hull put on such a holiday aspect. After driving through the principal streets, the royal carriage stopped before the city hall to allow his Royal Highness to turn the key in a box containing, in addition to a copy of the address presented the day before, certain other documents which are to be deposited in the foundations of the new civic building. A little daughter of Mr. Champagne, M.P., then offered the Duchess a bouquet, the gift of the ladies of the adjacent convent, and the royal procession moved on. At the

^{*} Special correspondence Mail and Empire, September 23, 1901. Several slight changes have been made in the correspondent's version.

works of the E. B. Eddy Company, where all hands were marshalled under the direction of Mr. W. H. Rowley, their Royal Highnesses received an enthusiastic welcome, and the Duchess a basket of exquisite roses from the hands of Mrs. Eddy. The employees of Mr. J. R. Booth, at the Chaudière, proved themselves no whit behind their Hull brethren in the heartiness of their greeting. Mounted on lumber piles, wagons and everything that afforded a lodgment, however precarious, they cheered lustily as the royal procession passed.

On returning to Ottawa their Royal Highnesses proceeded to the Parliament grounds, where the Duke was to unveil the statue of Queen Victoria erected by the Canadian Government to mark the Diamond Jubilee of 1897. This statue is of heroic size, the work of the Canadian sculptor Hébert, and affords an excellent likeness of the late Queen. It crowns an elevation at the western end of the central building, on the bank of the Ottawa river. Her Majesty stands looking over the city she herself selected to be the capital of Canada. On the southern face of the pedestal are inscribed the words—

Victoriæ R.I.
ob
secundum regni jubilæum
hoc monumentum erexerunt
Liberi et grati
Canadenses

An allegorical figure reaching upward to deposit a wreath at the Queen's feet embellishes the front of the monument, while on the west side a lion of noble proportions is represented as mounting the several gradations of the base of the pedestal to guard the flag draped along the top. Beneath the flag is a shield bearing the Dominion coat of arms, and on the east side are seen the magisterial fasces of ancient Rome, entwined with a branch of maple leaves.

A vast concourse of people on Parliament Hill and its vicinity awaited the coming of their Royal Highnesses. Their Excellencies the Governor General and the Countess of Minto had arrived some minutes previously, and with the Ministers of the Crown and other notables, their wives and daughters, Major-General O'Grady Haly and a brilliant military staff stood grouped in front of the statue. At the back and sides, a guard of honour, consisting of 100 men from the Governor General's Foot Guards, was arranged in semi-circular form. Those who were to receive their war medals stood at the base of the knoll. The avenues of approach and a space in front of the statue were kept clear, but beyond, the crowds filled up the great square almost to Wellington Street.

The scene as their Royal Highnesses drove up the grounds was one not soon to be forgotten. The elevated position of the stage itself, rendering the royal personages conspicuous to all, the perfection of weather, the effective disposition of the military, the contrast afforded by the old world character of the surrounding Gothic masses, with the untamed wildness of the rushing river and the purple hills in the back ground, combined to render the occasion one of rare picturesqueness.

As soon as the royal party had ascended the steps and taken up their appointed positions his Royal Highness pulled the cord, and the canvas fell away from the statue, disclosing the familiar form of the much loved Queen. At the same moment a great cheer broke from the crowd below, the guns on Nepean point thundered forth a royal salute, and the band of the Governor General's Foot Guards played the national anthem. When the cheering had subsided, his Royal Highness said:

It is with great pleasure that the Duchess and myself are here to-day to join with you in the inauguration of a national monument to our late dearly loved Queen. May each succeeding generation look up to this beautiful statue with feelings of gratitude for all that her long, glorious reign achieved for Canada, and with loving respect and admiration for the bright example bequeathed to them in that great and noble life. She was, as has been truly said, the mother of her people.

At the conclusion of his Royal Highness' address, those present on the platform, led by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, sang 'God Save the King,' and gave three rousing cheers for the illustrious visitors.

The conferring of distinctions on the South African veterans then took place, Sergeant E. J. Holland, of Ottawa, being the first man called. As he modestly stepped forward to receive the Victoria Cross, the Duke of Roxburghe read aloud the story of how Holland saved the guns at Lillefontein,* and his Royal Highness affixed to his breast the decoration, to the genuine satisfaction of the multitude below, with whom Lieutenant Holland is a prime favourite. The South African war medal was then presented to fourteen officers, one hundred and twenty-five men, and three nursing sisters—Georgina Pope, Sarah Forbes and Deborah Hurcomb, who were dressed in khaki and received quite an ovation.

Last of all there approached the table, leaning on the strong arm of Lieutenant Holland, one who had lost in the Empire's cause what Cardinal Newman has finely described as—

that princely sense
Which binds ideas in one and makes them live.

Clad in khaki and looking every inch the gallant soldier he is, Trooper Mulloy stood before the representative of his Sovereign whom he had served so well. In presenting him with his medal, the Duke spoke a few special words of congratulation and sym-

^{*}Sergeant E. J. Holland, of the Royal Canadian Dragoons, did splendid work with his Colt gun. He kept the Boers off the two 12 pounders by fire from his gun at close range; and then, when he saw the Boers were too near for him to escape with the carriage, as the horse was blown, he calmly lifted the gun off the carriage and galloped off with it under his arm.



THE ROYAL PARTY APPROACHING THE LUMBERMEN'S CAMP IN THE WOODS NEAR ROCKCLIFFE.

pley, Photo. p. 54



pathy. The pathos of the occasion appealed to her Royal Highness, who in that gracious manner so peculiarly her own, manifested a lively interest in the circumstances of Mulloy's case, and expressed her sorrow at the calamity which had befallen him. 'I am glad to meet you,' spoke England's future Queen as she advanced with outstretched hand towards the humble trooper. 'I take a special interest in you, you know, because my sister-in-law, the Duchess of Teck, was much interested in you when in hospital at Wynberg. When I go home I will tell my sister that I had the pleasure of meeting you.' The kindly tone and sympathetic manner of the Duchess as she spoke these simple words, went straight to the hearts of the assembled multitude, and contributed, perhaps more than any single incident, to fix her Royal Highness's place in the affections of the people of Ottawa.

The Duke was the guest of the Rideau Club at luncheon on Saturday, when eighty-five gentlemen had the honour of meeting His Royal Highness. Lieutenant-Colonel Irwin, C.M.G., President of the Club, occupied the chair, having his Royal Highness on his right and his Excellency the Governor General on his left hand. In the afternoon a garden party was given at Government House, at which several hundred persons waited upon their Royal Highnesses, who moved freely about the grounds and manifested in every possible manner their desire to meet as many as possible of their Excellencies' guests. The sun shone brightly, the air was pleasant, and despite the absence of colour which the mourning regulations entailed, Ottawa society never showed to better advantage, the number of handsome gowns being a subject of general remark. The same evening their Excellencies gave a small dinner, at which Sir James and Lady Grant and Miss Grant, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Courtney, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick White and Miss White, Sir John and Lady Bourinot, Lieutenant-Colonel Vidal, Mr. and Mrs. Martin

Griffin and Miss Griffin had the honour of meeting their Royal Highnesses.

After dinner their Royal Highnesses and the Government House party drove up town to view the illuminations, which were surpassingly fine on both Friday and Saturday nights. The natural advantages of Ottawa give it an acknowledged pre-eminence in matters of electrical display, but not even Messrs. Ahearn and Soper, whose energy, taste and skill shone so conspicuously upon this occasion, could have quite foreseen the brilliant success which was to attend their efforts. The Parliament buildings stood out against the northern sky, not merely in outline, but in minute detail, every design being represented in piercing light, while the myriad Chinese lanterns suspended throughout the grounds and the adjoining park, relieved the eye with their softened glow, and gave the grounds the appearance of a veritable fairy land. Nor were the illuminations confined to the Parliament Square and Major's Hill Park. Both the Dufferin and Sappers' bridges, the Post Office, Langevin Block, Russell House, the Rideau Club, the banks, the Canadian Pacific railway offices, Wellington, Metcalfe, Elgin, O'Connor and Bank streets in upper town, and Rideau and Sussex streets in lower town were a blaze of light, the great arch which spanned the intersection of Sparks and Metcalfe streets being particularly effective. The Department of Public Works and the members of the Civic Reception Committee, who it is understood, devoted much care and pains to the decoration and illumination of the city, have reason to be proud of their labours, which certainly in respect of the latter feature were, in the opinion of the writer, not approached in splendour and variety throughout the Canadian portion of the tour.

During the day Lady Minto presented to her Royal Highness an address from the National Council of Women of

Canada.* This presentation was quite private and informal. The address itself is described as a handsome piece of work, the border being a scroll showing a design of rose, thistle and shamrock, intermingled with the maple leaf, symbolizing the union of Canada with the mother land. The design is carried out in water colours, the purple of the thistle, the delicate rose tints, the amber and scarlet and gold of the maple leaves and the bright green of the shamrock, combining to form a beautiful whole. The scroll was designed by Miss Eleanor Baylis, of Montreal. It is inclosed in a casket of curled maple lined with bird's eye maple. An inlaid 'M' inclosed in a diamond on the cover is the only decoration. The whole was carried out under the supervision of Miss Phillips, of Montreal.

On Sunday morning the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York, accompanied by Lord and Lady Minto, attended divine service at Christ Church Cathedral, which was filled with a fashionable congregation. Ottawa. 22nd September. Prayers were said by the Rev. W. M. Loucks, the lessons read by the Rev. J. Pitt Lewis, and the blessing pronounced by the Bishop of Ottawa. The Rev. Henry Kittson, Rector of the Cathedral, preached a sermon from the 24th verse of the first chapter of St. Paul's Epistle to the Galatians, 'And they glorified God in me.' Their Royal Highnesses spent the afternoon quietly at Government House. In the evening there was a dinner at which, in addition to their Royal Highnesses, their Excellencies and their suites and staffs, Sir Wilfrid and Lady Laurier, Colonel, Mrs. and Miss Cotton, Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. Rutherford, Lady Ritchie and Miss Ritchie, Colonel and Mrs. Dent, Major the Hon. H. Gore, Captain Chaplin, Mr. and Miss Avery and Miss Powell, had the honour of being present.

^{*}For the text of this address and her Royal Highness' reply, see Appendix No. VI., pp. 216-7.

Hitherto the Canada seen by the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York very much resembled any other portion of the Empire under the temperate zone. The general appearance of the streets and of the people who filled them, differed in no essential particular from that with which the royal travellers were familiar, both at home and abroad. That this sameness must conduce to a suggestion of boredom, is merely to state what everybody knows, however courteously and skilfully the symptoms may be disguised. The strains of the royal anthem, the sight of the crimson carpet, the presentations, processions, receptions, illuminations and so forth, while necessary adjuncts to a royal progress, cannot undergo repetition day after day without producing, even in the minds of a Prince and Princess, a secret wish that now and then they might be permitted to enjoy some small variation from the prescribed routine. Thus reasoned the Citizens' Reception Committee of Ottawa who, encouraged it may have been by the ducal request on the subject of lacrosse, arranged for a form of entertainment which at all events should possess for their Royal Highnesses the interest of novelty.

From the very beginnings of colonial history, the woods and rivers of Canada have had for their votaries an indescribable charm. In a speech replete with graceful imagery, Lord Dufferin has thus symbolized our fair Dominion:

Like a virgin goddess in a primeval world, Canada still walks in unconscious beauty among her golden woods and by the margin of her trackless streams, catching but broken glances of her radiant majesty as mirrored on their surface, and scarcely recks as yet of the glories awaiting her in the Olympus of nations.

The coureur des bois of the ancient régime, rude and rough as he often was, found in the wild freedom of the forest that which appealed to the softer side of his nature and filled him with ineffable content. He is gone and his age has given place to one less amenable to poetic influences. The ranger of the woods in our time is a coureur des bois in a different sense from

his precursor in those ancient wilds. No mere sportsman he. His quarry flies not at his approach. The forest itself is his game, and as he advances axe in hand, the victims stand silently before him awaiting his fell purpose. Yet that even the lumberman of to-day is not wholly insensible to those charms of nature which exercised so potent a sway over the pioneers of civilization in this Ottawa valley, one may readily believe. For the Grand river still slumbers in its wide expansions, or glides peacefully between its banks of verdure—the cataract of the Chaudière dashes its spray heavenward as when it received oblations to the spirit of the woods,—the silver curtain of the Rideau falls over the rugged cliffs gracefully as of yore, and the foaming rapids of the Long Sault still dance merrily in the sunlight in their headlong race to the sea.

Nor in the recesses of the forest have all traces disappeared of nature's primal reign. Still exist localities where the lofty pine towers above the rich foliage of his lesser brethren, and the camp fire casts its ruddy glow on stalwart forms grouped about it after the day's toil, while both in the woods and on the waters may occasionally be heard, though with ever increasing infrequency, the old Canadian songs of the voyageur.

It was to catch a glimpse of this fast vanishing world that their Royal Highnesses, about eleven o'clock on Monday morning, the 23rd September, took an electric car, specially constructed for their use, 23rd September. and proceeded swiftly through the gaily decorated streets of Ottawa from Rideau Hall to the head of the timber slides, Oregon Street, where Messrs. W. C. Edwards, M.P., Thomas Mackie, M.P., C. Berkeley Powell, M. L. A., J. R. Booth, A. Lumsden, M.L.A., Alex. Barnett, F. Bronson, J. C. Browne, Hon. P. White, W. H. Fraser and other prominent lumber merchants, who had organized a water fête in their honour,

stood waiting to receive them. It had been arranged that following the example of his present Majesty, their Royal Highnesses should run the timber slides of the Chaudière, and to that end, through the courtesy of the firm of Messrs. Dobell, Beckett & Co., five suitable cribs had been provided for the occasion, that for their Royal Highnesses not differing materially from the others save that it had somewhat a more substantial appearance. The first crib to pass down the slides was freighted with newspaper correspondents, who on the subsequent confession of one of them, embarked with the old gladiatorial cry rising to their lips of morituri te salutant. The second crib contained the members of the royal and vice-regal suites, and the third held their Royal Highnesses and their Excellencies, who appeared immensely to enjoy the thrilling experience. Sir Wilfrid and Lady Laurier, and some others, occupied the fourth crib. The descent, needless to say, was accomplished in safety. At the foot of the slides the royal party were transferred to canoes manned by Indians from the Abitibi, under the charge of Mr. Colin Rankin, who sang the old Canadian boat songs all the while, and escorted by a flotilla of boats paddled down the river to Rockcliffe, where from the Ottawa Canoe Club house they witnessed an exciting war canoe race won by the Grand Trunk crew, and enjoyed an exhibition of log rolling. Their Royal Highnesses then took their electric tram, which was waiting, and proceeded a short distance into the woods where a typical lumberman's shanty had been prepared for their reception, in which they were regaled with pork and beans and other delicacies constituting shantymen's fare. Exhibitions of tree felling and a dance followed, at the close of which the Duke briefly expressed his acknowledgments to Mr. W. C. Edwards, M.P., and the other gentlemen who had devised this unique and most interesting form of entertainment. His Royal Highness added a few kind words to the shantymen for the trouble they had taken, to which William Whissel,

'shanty boss' of Mr. Edwards, made answer in a speech which caused much merriment and was looked upon as quite the hit of the day. The following is the official record of Whissel's remarks delivered with inimitable drollery in the patois of Dr. W. H. Drummond's *Habitant*:

Whissel is a man of huge proportions, and as he waddled to the centre of the floor to reply to the kind words of the Duke, a smile came over the faces of those gathered around. He started to speak in French, but the cry 'En anglais,' 'En anglais,' made him change off. He said: I haf worked in de bush all ma life. Messyer Edouard he's give me job wen young man. Bam by I see Messyer Edouard mak a heap of monie an I think maself I mak monie also, but I make big mistake instead. I tak de job on the bush an pretty soon I make start on business for myself. After while, I found out I had mak 17,000 dollar debt, an wors nor dat, I loos ma shantee an had nothing left. You know wen I was small my modder she say if I don pay my debts here a will have to pay some place helse. So a go to Messyer Edouard and he says: William, come work for me again and I go work for him, but how am goin to pay dat seventeen thousand dollars. My modder say: 'William, you be good man and pay your debt.' So I go an make my confess, and the pries she'll say, 'Better pay your debt.' But a can't pay dat 17,000 dollar, and a go to God an say, 'You mak me good man, an give me chance for make a little home. Now you show me how to make 17,000 dollar. I don can pay that money, so I give you de 17.000 an you do what you like with it.' I build shantee for a king an queen and maybee, when William hes get hold, he go over to the hol contree and the King he'll give him a job.*

Shortly after returning to Government House a ceremony took place in which his Royal Highness had no part. It consisted in the presentation to the Duchess of Cornwall by the ladies of Ottawa of a fur cape. When at half-past four o'clock her Royal Highness appeared, there were gathered on the lawn some 400 ladies. In the centre of the group stood Lady Laurier, with Mrs. Thomas Ahearn, Mrs. Cotton, Mrs. Neilson and Miss Gordon. The Duchess having greeted Lady Laurier, and acknowledged the presence of the other ladies, Mrs. Cotton read the following address:—

^{*} Ottawa Free Press, September 27, 1901.

To Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cornwall and York:

The women of Ottawa have conferred upon us the pleasing distinction of presenting your Royal Highness with the accompanying gift, and desire that your Royal Highness will honour them by its acceptance. This gift is a token of the loyal and affectionate regard in which your Royal Highness is personally held by the women of the Canadian capital, and they also wish to mark the occasion of your Royal Highness' first visit to the Dominion by asking your Royal Highness' kind acceptance of something which shall be at once useful and at the same time typical of our country. That your Royal Highness may have many years of happiness endowed with the greatest of all blessings, the blessings of Divine Providence, is the sincere prayer of the women of Ottawa.

Mrs. Ahearn, the convener of the ladies' committee, then handed the cloak to Lady Laurier, who placed it over the shoulders of the Duchess. Her Royal Highness in expressing her thanks observed that 'nothing could have pleased me more than to receive such a present from the ladies of Ottawa.' Subsequently her Royal Highness asked Mrs. Ahearn if the address disclosed the names of the donors. On being told it did not, she expressed a desire that the names of all the subscribers without distinction might be prepared and forwarded to her, which was done.*

On Monday evening the Duke and Duchess held a reception in the Senate Chamber, at which nearly 1,000 people had the honour of being presented to their Royal Highnesses. The Chamber, at all times a handsome room, was rendered more beautiful than ever on this occasion by the electrician's art. For the following description of the decorations the writer is indebted to the special correspondent of the Toronto Globe:

^{*}The cape itself is of mink, the collar and a frill which is graduated up to the throat, being lined with ermine. The body is lined with white satin. The gold clasps made in the form of maple leaves are quite unique, two tails of sable fall on either side of the clasps, and a softening effect is given to the front by a jabot of rose point lace.

Above the throne and forming a canopy of diamonds over the royal party were thousands of miniature lamps, radiating from a central point and drooping in graceful curves to the columns on either side, to which they were attached. A finer triumph of artistic skill it would be difficult to achieve. Just inside the chamber stood two flower stands, between which the majority of the guests passed on their way to the throne. Amidst the growing flowers on the stands gleamed hundreds of Duchess of York roses, made of Bohemian glass. Within, and hidden by their petals, were tiny incandescent lamps, which lighted up the bulbs with a mellow glow. Two similar flower stands stood to the right and left front of the throne. The beautiful Gothic arches of marble in the chamber, were outlined in hundreds of incandescents of the size of marbles. Beneath the arches, and resting against the panels of the chamber, were hung festoons of smilax and electric Duchess of York roses. Each festoon was joined at the junction of the base of the arches with a wreath of smilax and roses, through which, as in those of the festoons, glowed a soft radiance. On each side of the throne stood a column, upholstered in red plush and mounted with the new royal crown, having on each side more miniature incandescent lamps, shaped like pearls. The columns were entwined with smilax and miniature lamps. All the gaseliers had been removed from the chamber, and the old, heavy-panelled ceiling replaced by one composed entirely of luxfer prisms, through which the soft rays penetrated of one thousand lights placed above, but concealed from view.*

Their Royal Highnesses, preceded by their staff, and accompanied by their Excellencies the Governor General and Lady Minto, entered the Chamber at about a quarter before ten. On reaching the throne their Royal Highnesses took the positions ordinarily occupied by the Governor General and Lady Minto, who on this occasion stood to the left of the Duchess. The ceremony of presentation was much the same as that observed at the Governor General's Drawing Rooms, with this important difference, that both their Royal Highnesses shook hands with each person that passed the throne. For upwards of an hour a steady stream of people entered the main door, passed up the body of the Chamber, heard their names called by Major Maude, advanced, bowed to each royal personage, shook hands and passed out of the door to the left of the throne. Those who have read the foregoing pages do not

^{*} Special correspondence Toronto Globe, September 24, 1901.

require to be told that the day had been by no means a light one for their Royal Highnesses, yet from the beginning to the end of this function neither of them betrayed the slightest trace of the fatigue they must have felt, but both were uniformly gracious to all, without exception, who came with their tribute of respect and duty.

On Tuesday morning, the 24th September, their Royal Highnesses bade farewell to the capital and proceeded on their western tour. Their visit, they were good enough to say, had been an enjoyable one to Ottawa, themselves, as it certainly had been to the 24th September. people of Ottawa, not a hitch having occurred to mar a series of delightful entertainments. Much of this success must be credited to the weather which could not have been more propitious, each day being ushered in by blue skies and bright sunshine, with just enough autumnal freshness in the breeze to render the air invigorating. Ottawa, too, was fortunate in the selection of those charged with the direction of the reception arrangements, in the excellent organization of its chief of police, and in the personal interest manifested by the Hon. J. I. Tarte, Minister of Public Works, who, represented by his Deputy, Mr. Gobeil, and Lieutenant-Colonel Gourdeau, Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries, spared no pains in the decoration and illuminations of the various government properties throughout the city, thus adding materially to the general effect, while the water fête, organized by private hospitality, provided an agreeable diversion from the ordinary routine.

As on leaving Quebec, the royal train was divided into two sections, the first or Governor General's train consisting of ten cars; the *Victoria*, the *Manitoba* and the *Qu'Appelle* devoted to the use of her Excellency the Countess of Minto and party, which was composed of Major Maude, C.M.G., Military Secre-

tary, and Mrs. Maude, Miss Alice Grenfell, Captain H. Graham, A.D.C., Mr. A. Guise, Comptroller of the Governor General's Household, and Mr. F. Pereira, who acted as secretary to Major Maude. Government car No. 109, which despite the pleasantries of the newspapers is by no means conspicuous for the luxuriousness of its appointments, carried the Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Mr. Joseph Pope, Under-Secretary of State, and Messrs. S. Lelièvre and G. McDougall, assistant secretaries to the Prime Minister. Then followed, or rather preceded, the sleeping cars *Trianon* and *Atlantic*, which were set apart for the journalists accompanying the party,* the dining car *Tuileries*, a tourist car and two baggage cars.

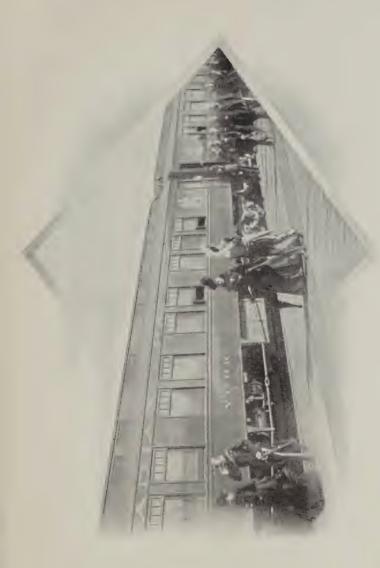
The second or royal train proper was likewise composed of ten cars, the day coach *Cornwall* and the night coach *York* being for the special use of their Royal Highnesses. The cars *Canada* and *Australia* which immediately preceded these, were set apart for the members of the royal suite. Then came the dining car *Sandringham*, and the sleeping car *South Africa*, devoted to offices, dispensary, &c. The sleeping car *India* for servants, and three baggage cars completed the train.

In constant attendance upon the royal party everywhere—the last man to board the outgoing, the first to alight from the incoming train—was Lieutenant-Colonel A. P. Sherwood, Commissioner of Dominion Police, to whom had been confided the personal safety of their Royal Highnesses. Colonel Sherwood was present at the landing of the Duke in Quebec on the 16th September, and saw his Royal Highness sail from Halifax on the 21st October. During the interval, it may be said of him, that like Charles the Second's favourite courtier, he was 'never in the way and never out of the way.' Associated with Colonel Sherwood were Mr. S. H. Carpenter, chief of the Montreal

^{*} For a complete list of persons travelling on both trains, see Appendix No. IX., pp. 321-3.

dectective bureau, and Mr. William Starke, inspector of detectives, Toronto. The railway arrangements for the journey to the Pacific coast, which were admirably conceived and exactly carried out under the personal supervision of Mr. W. R. Baker, who travelled on the royal train, required the first, or what may be designated for convenience, the vice-regal train, to leave half an hour ahead of the royal train proper.

From an early hour on Tuesday morning the grounds of the Elgin street station were gay with life and colour and thronged with an expectant crowd eager to catch a parting glimpse of their Royal Highnesses. Shortly after half-past eleven an escort of dragoons heralded the approach of their Excellencies and suite, and at noon precisely the vice-regal train started on its long journey—though without the Governor General—reasons of state rendering it undesirable that his Excellency and his First Minister should both be absent from the seat of government at that particular time. Some minutes after the departure of the vice-regal train, the royal party reached the station, where they were received by his Worship the Mayor, attired in his robes of office, the members of the Reception Committee, several Ministers of the Crown, including the Hon. R. W. Scott, Sir Louis Davies, the Hon. W. S. Fielding, the Hon. Sydney Fisher, the Hon. C. Sifton, the Hon. James Sutherland, and a number of prominent citizens. Their Royal Highnesses shook hands and bade good-bye to all assembled in the pavilion, expressing to the mayor and others their warm appreciation of the efforts of the people of Ottawa to do them honour. As the train moved out amid the cheers of thousands, both the Duke and Duchess were seen standing on the rear platform of their car, until a sudden bend in the road hid them from the view of as loyal an assemblage as ever gathered together in all the wide dominions of the King.



ARRIVAL OF T. R. H. THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF CORNWALL AND YORK AT WINNIPEG.

Topley, Photo. p. 66



CHAPTER IV.

MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES, SEPTEMBER 25-28.

Between Ottawa and Winnipeg.—Arrival at Winnipeg.—Presentation of Addresses—of Medals.—Luncheon at Government House.—Visit to Manitoba University.—Torchlight Procession.—Departure from Winnipeg.—Arrival at Regina.—Presentation of Addresses—of Medals.—Moose Jaw.—Reception at Calgary.—Review of Mounted Police.—Presentation of Medals.—Indian Pow-wow.—Luncheon at Barracks.—Rough Riders Exhibition.—Departure from Calgary.—Night at Banff.

With the object of affording a good view of the Parliament buildings from the rear, the royal train on leaving Ottawa ran over the Alexandra bridge, passed through Hull, recrossed the river by the North Shore bridge, and bore away north-westward, stopping for brief intervals at Almonte, Arnprior and Renfrew to receive the loyal greeting of the inhabitants of those flourishing towns. At Chalk River, a divisional point on the line, Miss Margaret Copps presented the Duchess with a silken Union Jack, which her Royal Highness graciously accepted, thanking Miss Copps most warmly. By an excellent arrangement, both trains, while maintaining throughout the day their relative distances from one another, stopped every morning in order to allow the operation of dressing to be comfortably performed. Inasmuch as the stop was for one hour, and the trains were but half an hour apart, this meant that the two parties spent half an hour in each other's company every morning while en route.

On Wednesday the 25th September, the Royal train halted at Bolkow, a small way station a short distance east of Missana-

bie. The morning was cool and bracing,
Between and the Duke availed himself of the
Ottawa and Winnipes, opportunity to take a smart walk on the
places along the route, the loyalty of the
people manifested itself in decorations which, for the most part,
were quite touching in their simplicity, often consisting of but
half a dozen small flags and as many Chinese lanterns strung
on a line. In his farewell letter his Royal Highness specially
acknowledged these humble tributes of a people's love which
made this wilderness to blossom like the rose.

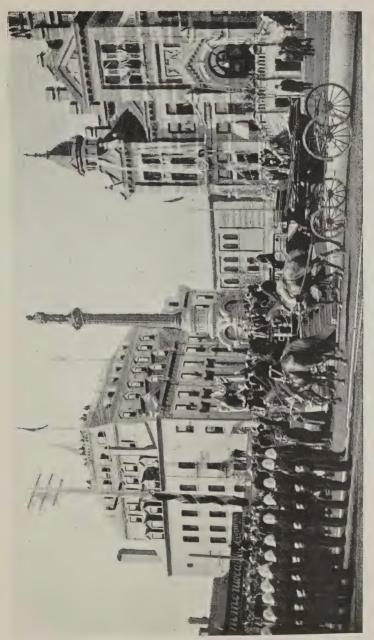
At noon on Wednesday, the waters of Lake Superior came into view, and during the remainder of the day the royal train skirted the shores of that great inland sea, over which a storm evidently was brewing, for the sky was of a leaden hue, and the waves beat angrily on the rocks. Towards evening the wind rose and rain fell heavily. A halt of ten minutes was made at Schreiber, where Miss Kathleen Walker, a pretty child of seven, presented a bouquet to the Duchess, and was taken into the car and made much of by their Royal Highnesses. Port Arthur, which was reached after nightfall, the train stopped for a few moments in front of the Northern Hotel. The Duke and Duchess appeared on the platform of their car and Lieutenant-Colonel Ray, the acting mayor of the town, handed to his Royal Highness a casket containing some choice specimens of the mineral products of the Lake Superior region. With an excess of gallantry the Colonel, who was in full uniform, bent his knee and kissed the Duchess' proffered hand, rather, as it appeared, to the embarrassment of her Royal Highness. At Fort William, a chorus of children on illuminated stands, undismayed by the rain and darkness, sang sweet songs, and the Duchess was presented with a bouquet of roses by Miss Edith Sellars.

Next morning dawned bright and fair, and at half-past eleven the royal train steamed into Winnipeg, the Governor General's train having arrived half an hour earlier. The station was tastefully decorated Winnipea. and the welcome accorded to their Royal 26th September. Highnesses quite hearty, though possibly somewhat lacking in enthusiasm at the outset, on the part of the crowds in the streets. It appears that it had been raining steadily in Winnipeg for the previous fortnight, and the wretched weather had caused the rank and file to despair of a successful reception. In this, however, everybody was agreeably disappointed, for the day was ideal, and save for a little Red river mud on the streets, there was nothing to suggest that the weather had ever been otherwise than fair. Their Royal Highnesses were received by the Lieutenant Governor, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and the Hon. R. P. Roblin, Premier of the province, as they alighted from the train, and conducted to a marquee erected on the platform close by. Within this pavilion and immediately facing the entrance was an immense bank of roses—the gift of the Sons of England guarded by two small boys, Clement Harrison in khaki, and Willie Broughton as a Jack Tar. A number of prominent persons, including the members of the Reception Committee, the Archbishops of Rupert's Land and St. Boniface, the Chief Justice of Manitoba, the Hon. Hugh John Macdonald, the Hon. T. A. Bernier, Mr. LaRivière, M.P., the members of the Provincial Government, Mr. Isaac Campbell and Mr. R. L. Richardson, having been presented by the Lieutenant Governor, the royal procession formed and passed up Main street under great arches of wheat, emblematic of the prairie province, to the city hall, where a raised platform on the outside of the building had been prepared for the occasion. The distinguished visitors were met by his Worship the Mayor (Mr. John Arbuthnot) who, having been presented by the Lieutenant Governor, escorted the Duke and Duchess to their seats. At the same moment the withdrawal of a curtain disclosed, immediately behind the royal chairs, a full sized portrait of his Majesty the King. Mrs. Arbuthnot then presented the Duchess with an exceptionally beautiful bouquet of roses, and the reading of the civic address was proceeded with, followed by an address from the Archbishop of Rupert's Land, in the name of the clergy and laity of the Anglican Church, and one from the Archbishop of St. Boniface on behalf of the Roman Catholics of Manitoba and the North-west Territories.

His Royal Highness, who wore the uniform of an Admiral of the Fleet, thus alluded in his reply to the marvellous growth of the city of Winnipeg:

During the long and memorable journey to the extreme eastern and from thence to the far western limit of our vast Empire, we have seen everywhere many and varied proofs of its steady but certain progress, material and political, but I doubt whether in the whole course of that experience a more striking example is to be found than in the comparison of the Fort Garry of our childhood with the Winnipeg of to-day. Then, as you say, 'A village hamlet in a solitude,' broken only by the presence of 'the passing hunter and fur trader,' to-day the busy centre of what has become the great granary of the Empire, the political centre of an active and enterprising population in the full enjoyment of the privileges and institutions of British citizenship.

After the Duke's reply, his Royal Highness invested Colonel Evans with the insignia of a Companion of the Bath, and presented the South African veterans with their medals, five officers and ninety non-commissioned officers and men being thus honoured.



Presentation of Audresses in front of City Hall, Winnipeg.

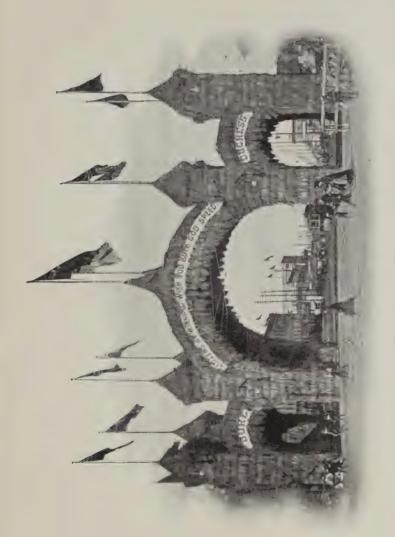


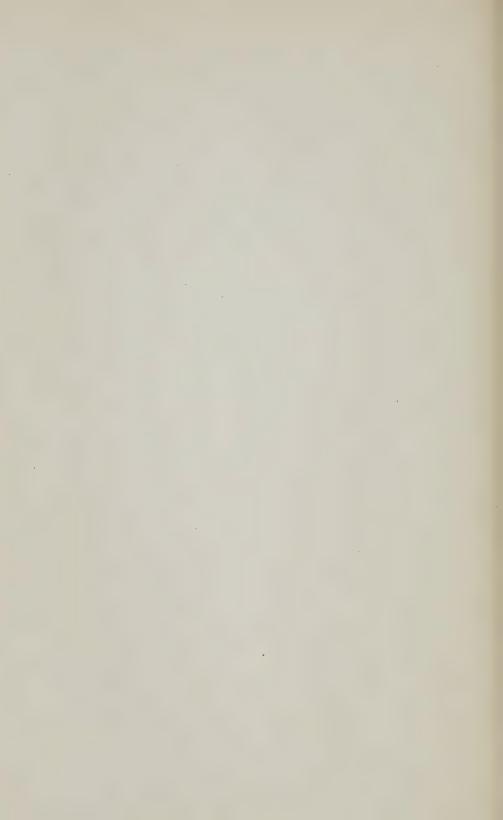
The aldermen were then presented to their Royal Highnesses, after which the royal procession reformed and proceeded by a circuitous route back to the station, in order to allow the male members of the royal party to exchange their uniforms for less fatiguing costumes before lunching with the Lieutenant Governor. To the uninitiated it was not at first clear why the procession should have made such a wide detour to reach the royal train, why in fact it should have gone towards Government House, which lies in a direction contrary to the station. The explanation is to be found in the fact that the original arrangement contemplated a direct progress from the train to the city hall, and from the city hall to Government House, making no provision for an interim return to the station. On this understanding the streets leading to Government House were filled at that moment with an expectant multitude, and it was in order not to disappoint these persons that the Duke and Duchess returned to the station via Government House. This trifling incident affords an excellent illustration of the thoughtful regard for the people so characteristic of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York.

A number of Winnipeg's prominent citizens, including his Grace the Archbishop of St. Boniface, the Hon. Hugh John Macdonald and Mrs. Macdonald, the Hon. J. N. Kirchhoffer and Mrs. Kirchhoffer, the Hon. R. Watson and Mrs. Watson, the Hon. C. H. Campbell and Mrs. Campbell, the Hon. D. H. McFadden and Mrs. McFadden, Mr. Justice and Mrs. Dubuc, Mr. Justice and Miss Bain, Mr. and Mrs. T. Greenway, Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Tupper, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Ashdown, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Chipman, were invited to have the honour of lunching with their Royal Highnesses, who arrived at Government House shortly before two o'clock. A guard of honour composed of a detachment of the 90th Rifles was drawn up on the grounds. The Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. McMillan

met their distinguished guests at the portico, and conducted them to the reception rooms, where each guest had the honour of being presented. Luncheon was served in the new ball room, which was charmingly decorated for the occasion. Of the repast itself the writer will only say that it impressed him as being in all respects just what a luncheon should be, excellently cooked, admirably served, and unlike many similar functions not too long, nor unduly complicated, and he has reason to believe that he was not alone in his estimate of Lieutenant Governor McMillan's hospitality.

In the afternoon the Duke and Duchess visited the University of Manitoba, where his Royal Highness formally opened the new science building. A large platform erected in front of the building furnished the theatre for the occasion, and three thousand school children ranged in tiers of seats facing the University presented an interesting appearance. The members of the University Council in academic costume, the Citizens' Reception Committee, and some others occupied seats in front of the main door. The arrival of their Royal Highnesses was preceded by that of Lady Minto and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who were warmly welcomed. The Duke and Duchess were received by the Chancellor (the Archbishop of Rupert's Land), the Vice-Chancellor (Mr. Justice Dubuc) and the Registrar, and the Duke presented with an address read by Archbishop Machray, to which his Royal Highness made a suitable reply. The College Faculty were then presented, after which the royal party entered the building and proceeded to the Convocation Hall, attended by the members of the University Council, where their Royal Highnesses graciously complied with the request of the authorities to inscribe their names in the new register, as did Lady Minto and Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The Duchess was then presented with a bouquet by Miss Jeanne Dubuc on the part of the University Council, and the building formally





declared open, after which the royal party returned to the platform, where the children sang patriotic airs. This was followed by a military drill of the boys from the Indian industrial school, and various public institutions, in which their Royal Highnesses appeared to take a special interest, for after the drill was over they requested that the musical instructor, Mr. Minchin, and the drill instructors, Messrs. Billman and Burman, be presented to them, and highly complimented them on the children's efficiency. A company composed of veterans of the Nile expedition of 1885, the North-west rebellion of the same year, and of the recent South African campaign, having been inspected by the Duke, the royal party drove off amid the cheers of a very large number of people gathered on the University grounds.

Their Royal Highnesses were entertained at dinner the same evening by the Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. McMillan. The handsome new ball room looked handsomer than ever, adorned with its myriad lights, while the floral display was superb, the artistic grouping of masses of roses, carnations, and exotics, combined with a skilfully arranged system of mirrors to produce an effect which could scarcely be excelled. Among those who had the honour of dining with their Royal Highnesses on this occasion were the Archbishop of Rupert's Land, the Chief Justice of Manitoba and Mrs. Killam, Mr. Justice and Mrs. Richards, the Hon. R. P. Roblin and Mrs. Roblin, the Hon. R. Rogers and Mrs. Rogers, his Worship the Mayor and Mrs. Arbuthnot, Colonel Evans, C.B., Mr. and Mrs. D. Ewart, Mr. Isaac Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. M. Aikins, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Chipman, Mr. and Mrs. M. Aldous.

Shortly after ten o'clock the royal party left Government House for the railway station. The entire route between these points was lined with cheering spectators, determined to get a good view of the Duke and Duchess, which the gaily illuminated streets rendered an easy matter. Along Assiniboine avenue and down Donald street as far as St. Mary, were stationed lines of torch-bearers. As the royal carriage passed by, these fell in behind, and with the bands at different points playing spirited airs, presented a spectacular appearance along the whole route extending over a mile and a half. At a quarter past ten the Governor General's train departed from Winnipeg and fifteen minutes later the royal travellers left for the west gratified, there is every reason to believe, with the welcome accorded to them by the whole-souled residents of the prairie city.

After the genial weather experienced at Winnipeg, it was with something of a shock that the occupants of the royal train

looked out from their windows next morning upon the prairie covered with snow, 27th September. forming a dazzling expanse which stretched on every side as far as the eye could reach.

The momentary effect of this untoward sight was specially disconcerting to those whose office it was to extol the advantages, agricultural and otherwise, of the country through which the royal visitors were passing. At Sintaluta, where the trains made their morning stop, the oldest inhabitant was on hand to testify to the abnormal character of nature's proceeding, and the witness of that veracious individual was supported by quantities of unharvested grain lying everywhere about. Soon the sun began to assert itself, and by the time the royal party reached Regina the snow had well nigh disappeared, to give place to mud or rather mire, which, in respect of quantity as well as the obnoxious quality of sticking to and staining everything it touched, exceeded any previous experience of the writer in that respect.

Their Royal Highnesses were received at the station by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who presented the Lieutenant Governor, Mr.

Forget in turn presenting Messrs. F. W. G. Haultain, G. H. V. Bulvea and A. L. Sifton, members of his Council, the Mayor of Regina (Mr. W. T. Mollard) and some others. party thence proceeded to Government House, attended by an escort of Mounted Police, whose smart soldier-like appearance was remarked by various members of the royal suite. This drive across the prairie afforded a novel experience to most of the guests. For two miles or more the heavy police carriages ploughed their way through a sea of black gruel, over which the law of gravitation apparently had no control, for the mud flew in every direction, not even her Royal Highness' Ottawa fur cape escaping contamination. The sun, as though realizing the mess he had made of things, hid his face behind leaden clouds, and altogether their Royal Highnesses' first impressions of a drive on the prairie could not have been pleasant. Under these circumstances it was gratifying to observe the good humoured manner in which the royal party made light of these adverse conditions, which must have caused no little chagrin to the good people of Regina. The mud was the joke of the day. 'My only regret is that I can't get out and roll in it,' exclaimed one of the distinguished visitors, and the spirit which prompted this remark animated the whole company. Their Royal Highnesses were received at the threshold of Government House by the Lieutenant Governor and Madame Forget and conducted to the conservatory, where a dais had been erected. Here addresses were presented from the towns of Regina, Whitewood, Moosomin, Lethbridge, Saltcoats, Yorkton, Gainsboro, Medicine Hat, Prince Albert, Wolseley, Strathcona and St. Albert village, that of Regina alone being read. His Royal Highness in his reply expressed his gratification at the 'unfaltering note of love and attachment to the mother country which rings throughout these messages of greeting,' and thus alluded to the question of paramount interest to the North-west:

We have been greatly interested in our journey through this boundless land, rich and fertile in its soil and great in its possibilities of development; and look forward to the time when it may be the home of a great, prosperous and loyal people. Contrasting the free, healthy and useful life which is enjoyed in this country with the narrow, and alas! too often, unwholesome existence of the thousands in our great cities at home, one cannot help wishing that the prospects here offered were more freely taken advantage of.

Two officers and twenty-three non-commissioned officers and men then received their South African war medals, and at the conclusion of this ceremony luncheon was announced. Among those invited by the Lieutenant Governor to have the honour of meeting their Royal Highnesses, were the Hon. W. D. Perley, Mr. Justice Richardson, Mr. Justice Wetmore, Mr. Justice McGuire, Mr. W. Scott, M.P., and Mrs. Scott, Mr. J. M. Douglas, M.P., Mr. F. W. G. Haultain, Mr. A. L. Sifton, Mr. G. H. V. Bulyea and Mrs. Bulyea, his Worship the Mayor and Mrs. Mollard, Commissioner Perry of the North-west Mounted Police, and Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Dennis.

The royal train left Regina at half-past three o'clock. As the Duke alighted from his carriage at the station his quick eye caught sight of Sergeant Richardson's Victoria Cross and he asked that the bearer might be presented to him, much to the gratification of the gallant sergeant, to whom his Royal Highness addressed a few kind words of congratulation. The Duke also sent for Superintendent Morris in command of the Mounted Police escort and warmly complimented him on the appearance of his men.

The sole drawback to the Regina reception was to be found in the inclemency of the weather, but while the elements interfered to some extent with the outward manifestations of rejoicing, they could not chill the ardour of the people who gathered from far and near to greet their Royal Highnesses. It only remains to say that the Lieutenant Governor and Madame Forget admirably discharged the duties of host and hostess on the memorable occasion, Mr. Forget accompanying the party to the confines of his government as the guest of Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

At Moose Jaw, which marked the western limit of the recent snow fall, a large number of people had assembled on the platform, including several hundred school children. The station building itself was artistically decorated with bunting and sheaves of grain, among which gleamed coloured electric lights. Over the principal entrance the word 'Welcome' in letters of wheat, framed in light, stood prominently forth. The arrival of the first train was the signal for acclamations loud and long, which were renewed as the Lieutenant Governor and Sir Wilfrid Laurier showed themselves for a moment to the enthusiastic multitude, who gave three hearty cheers for the statesmen and also for Lady Minto, ever a favourite with all Half an hour later the royal train reached Moose classes. Jaw, and the Duke and Duchess gratified the eager throng by a brief appearance on the platform of their car. The stop, however, was but a short one, for it was getting late, and the shades of evening closed in rapidly as the trains sped onward over the vast and lonely prairie towards the great mountains which to-morrow was to disclose fringing the western horizon.

As happened in Eden in the beginning of days, 'there went up a mist from the earth' in the vicinity of Calgary on the early morning of the Duke's arrival, which the rising sun dispelled, and by the time the 28th September. royal train reached the station the day gave promise of being fair. Their Royal Highnesses were received by Lieutenant Governor Forget, who presented his Worship the Mayor, the Aldermen, the members of the Reception Committee, the Bishops of Calgary and of St.

Albert, the Hon. J. A. Lougheed, Mr. Justice Scott, and others of the principal residents.* The Duke, wearing his uniform of Colonel-in-Chief of the Royal Fusiliers, accompanied by his staff, rode out to Victoria Park where 250 Mounted Police were drawn up under the command of Commissioner Perry; her Royal Highness, Lady Minto, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and others following in carriages. The review which followed afforded a surprise to the military experts of the party, who expressed themselves delighted with the unlooked-for brilliancy of the spectacle. To the eye of a civilian the smart uniforms and fine carriage of the Mounted Police, joined to their mobility and high discipline, indicate a standard of military excellence not elsewhere attained in this country, and not easily surpassed in any other.

The presentation of South African war medals followed. First of all, Inspector Belcher, of the North-west Mounted Police, was invested with the insignia of the C.M.G., for services as second in command of Lord Strathcona's Horse. Afterwards ten officers and eighty-nine non-commissioned officers and men received their medals—the first officer called being Lieutenant-Colonel Herchmer, late Commissioner of the Police.

Immediately after this ceremony the royal party drove two miles across the prairie to Shagannapi point, a wide plateau among the foot hills overlooking Calgary, which in ancient times served as the meeting ground between the Blackfeet and Crees. Here were encamped 2,000 representatives of the various Indian tribes of the western region, Blackfeet, Blood, Piegan, Sarcee, Stony and Cree Indians, the largest gathering since the day, more than twenty years before, when

^{*}A slight departure from the established routine took place here, in that the Mayor, instead of presenting a formal address, contented himself with a few spoken words of welcome to their Royal Highnesses. Addresses, however, from the people of Macleod and the municipality of Indian Head were handed in at Calgary, for the text of which see Appendix No. VI., pp. 238-9.

the present Duke of Argyll, then Governor General, met Crowfoot and his braves at the Blackfoot crossing.

A marquee had been erected by the Indians themselves for the reception of the Royal visitors, over which was inscribed the legend 'Kitaisimatsimpmon,' signifying, in the Blackfoot tongue, 'We greet you.' In front of this pavilion were ranged the head men of the various tribes. Behind them were junior chiefs, and behind these again stood children of the various industrial schools, while Indian squaws and papooses formed a semi-circle beyond, outside of which were drawn up a company of mounted braves dressed in wildly fantastic costumes.

Their Royal Highnesses were received at the entrance to the pavilion by the Hon. David Laird, Indian Commissioner, and conducted to the front, where chairs had been placed for them directly facing the Indian chiefs, who, squatting on the ground, passed a very dirty looking pipe from one to the other with that rigidity of feature and imperturbable gravity characteristic of the race.

The pow-wow opened with the presentation by Mr. Laird of the head chiefs of the several bands. These were White Pup, Running Rabbit, Iron Shield, head chiefs of the Blackfeet; Crop Ear Wolf, Day Chief, head chiefs of the Bloods; Running Wolf, chief of the Piegans; Bull's Head, head chief of the Sarcees; Jacob Bear's Paw, John Cheneka, Jonas Big Stony, head chiefs of the Stonies; Joseph Samson and Mister Jim, head chiefs of the Crees. The collective addresses of the Indians were then read by David Wolf Carrier, a Sarcee Indian lad, after which short speeches were made by the chiefs. Each Indian, after his name was called out, addressed a few observations to his Royal Highness, the burden of most being 'more food,' which forcibly recalled a previous occasion on which a French half-breed, who acted as interpreter to Lord Lorne, and whose acquaintance with English was of the most meagre

description, rendered the exordium of a distinguished chief's harangue, 'He say he dam glad to see you,' and the peroration, 'he say he dam hungry.' Though there can be little doubt the red man often suffers through the inability of the interpreter adequately to translate his symbolical expressions, this in substance is the Indian's speech—demands for fatter cattle, larger horses, more food, being the refrain of all. If this feature was rather less conspicuous on the present occasion, it was perhaps due to the circumstance that the visible presence of the future King suggested ideas of a loftier nature. A notable departure from established usage, at any rate, was furnished by Chief Joseph Samson, who approved himself no contemptible orator. Samson who had recently succeeded to the chiefship of the Crees, through the death of his father, and whose youthful appearance the Duke remarked, spoke as follows:—

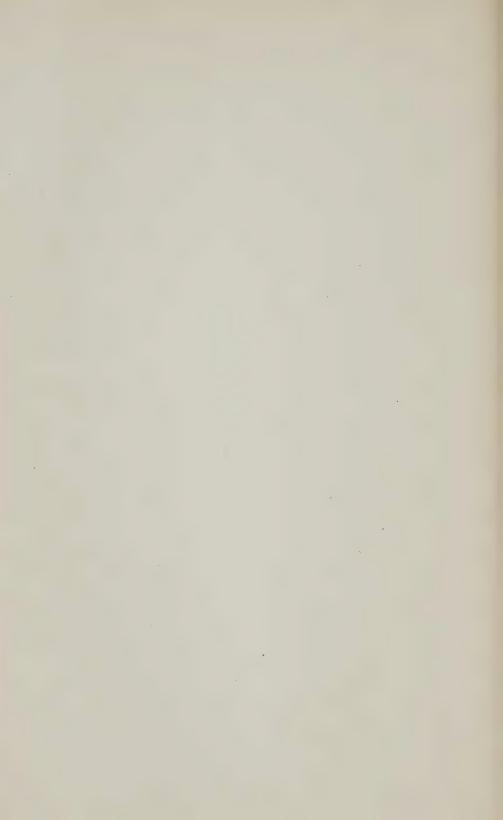
I am grateful to the Great Spirit for bringing us together on this occasion and for giving us this brightening day and all that is peaceful and blessed. The sun above is now breaking through the clouds and gladdening us with his beams, as you, great chief, have gladdened us by your presence this day. This is the first time that I have beheld such a number of people assembled peacefully together, and the sight makes me rejoice. I am grateful that we live under one flag, in one great Empire, with one law controlling all. I am thankful to the Great Spirit on the occasion of the hoisting of this flag, which is the token of peace and good-will among men. Though we are a poor and feeble people, yet are our hearts rejoiced by your arrival amongst us, and as our fathers made peace with your government, so we hope that this will continue perpetually in future. We want to be at peace with the white man in every respect. We all send through you our greetings to the great King, your illustrious father.

At the conclusion of each speech the orator advanced and shook hands with the Duke, taking no notice of her Royal Highness, who as a woman was deemed unworthy in their eyes of consideration upon an occasion of such solemnity. A hint having been conveyed to them that it would perhaps be desirable to conform in this particular to civilized usage, several chiefs retraced their steps and shook hands with the



ARRIVAL OF T. R. H. THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF CORNWALL AND YORK AT REGINA.

Topley, Photo. p. 80



Duchess, with, it is to be feared, but an imperfect appreciation of the honour conferred upon them by the act. His Royal Highness then delivered an admirable address couched in the figurative style of Indian oratory. His remarks, first translated by a half-breed interpreter with a weak voice, and repeated by an Indian who suffered from no such disability, were received by the savage auditory with grunts of satisfaction, particularly the closing sentence in which the royal assurance was given that an abundant supply of provisions had been provided for the entertainment of all present.

The mission children having sung 'God Save the King' in a creditable fashion, and a few presentations, including the widow of Crowfoot, the great chief of the Blackfeet, having been made, the royal party descended from the dais and proceeded towards the camps to witness an exhibition partaking of the nature of a dance, in which braves and squaws together took part. Here the arrangements, otherwise admirable, proved defective. Owing presumably to inadequate police protection, the spectators, white and red, pressed forward upon the royal party and subjected them to some inconvenience. Indeed for some moments their Royal Highnesses were in danger of being jostled by the crowd, and it required the personal interference of Colonel Sherwood and his men to obviate this annoyance. After watching the dance, and an exhibition of riding on the part of mounted Indians, who dashed wildly about the prairie in an apparently aimless manner, the party drove back to the town, passing on the way an earnest of the royal bounty in the shape of huge carts laden with carcasses of beef and provisions of all kinds with which to rejoice the hearts of the Indians.

Thus ended in gladness the great pow-wow of 1901, a momentous event in the history of the North-west Indian, and one long to be remembered by those who took part in it. That it is no light undertaking to bring together 2,000 savages dwelling hundreds of miles apart, and to keep them in good humour for a period extending over many days, those who have had any experience with the management of Indians will keenly appreciate. That this should have been accomplished at short notice, and that these Indians should have quietly dispersed to their homes, without friction or unpleasantness of any kind, speaks volumes for the successful administration of Indian affairs in this country. In this connection too much praise cannot be accorded to his Honour Lieutenant Governor Forget, the Indian Commissioner in bygone days, who has continued to evince the warmest interest in his sometime wardsto the present Commissioner, the Hon. David Laird, upon whom the chief charge fell, and to the Indian agents and instructors who acted under his direction. The writer is not aware whether Father Lacombe actively participated in these arrangements or not, but he feels that no reference to the condition of the Indians in the North-west would be complete or just without a recognition of the labours of that zealous and devoted priest, who for fifty years has toiled unceasingly among the Blackfeet, in a life-long endeavour to impart to that savage race the benign influences of the gospel of Christ. Credit is also due to the Rev. John MacDougall, the pioneer Methodist missionary in the North-west, who acted as one of the interpreters on the occasion of the royal visit, and doubtless to many others, personally unknown to the writer.

It is a common saying that civilization is fatal to the Indian, who finds in its restrictions an intolerable yoke, the obligation to work for one's living being particularly galling to him. While this may be largely true, there are exceptions to the rule, a palmary instance being furnished in the person of a Blackfoot Indian named 'Little Axe,' whom the Lieutenant Governor with pardonable pride introduced to Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Five years ago Little Axe was, like too many of his tribe, an idle,

good for nothing fellow. Being smitten with a sudden resolve to change his mode of life, he diligently applied himself to the task of reform, and with the assistance of the Governmentassistance which is always forthcoming to any deserving Indian —he has achieved remarkable results, for whereas a few years ago Little Axe was worth nothing, this modern Job is now the owner of 135 head of cattle and 200 horses, besides a fine house and twenty acres of land under cultivation. His story is interesting in showing that those who strive for the betterment of the Indian are not absolutely as men without hope. appearance, too, of the Indian children from the industrial schools with their shining faces and neat attire, encourages the belief that the coming generation may more fully respond to the influences which are at work to reclaim this people from barbarism. From the point of view, therefore, of the statesman and of the official, the Indian gathering in honour of the Duke of Cornwall and York must be accounted eminently successful, as demonstrating the beneficent nature of the government wardship, and providing the future king with one more practical illustration of the wisdom of that humane and generous policy which ever characterizes England's treatment of native races.

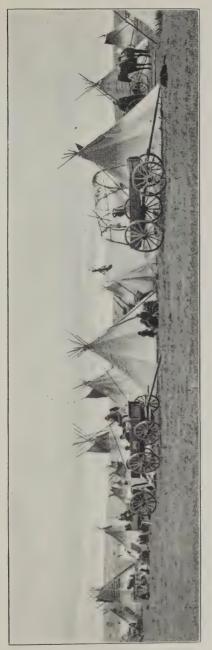
Having said this much, the writer feels free to confess that from a purely spectacular point of view the show was somewhat tame. The government agent and the missionary had done their work too well for scenic effect. They aimed to show how far the Indian had responded to civilizing influences, and as a consequence the supply of paint and feathers was limited, many of the warrior chiefs being resplendent in Hudson's Bay Company's reefing jackets with brass buttons, straw hats, and like articles of modern attire, inconsistent with one's preconceived conceptions of the North American savage. Those of us upon whom the responsibility for the Indians' behaviour

did not rest, were eager to show the Duke how uncivilized they were, and we fondly looked forward to being met by hideously bedaubed savages, screeching war cries, brandishing tomahawks, riding furiously over the prairie and behaving generally like so many demons. Barring a band of mounted Sarcees, who looked more like clowns in a pantomine than real savages on the plains, there was little of this, and the writer could not forbear contrasting this meeting with that between Sir John Macdonald and Crowfoot fifteen years before, which though much smaller and in other respects less impressive, struck him as being more in keeping with the Indian character.*

Their Royal Highnesses and party were the guests at luncheon of Commissioner Perry and the officers of the Northwest Mounted Police. Luncheon was served in the mess room of the barracks, which had been suitably adorned for the occasion, some strikingly fine heads garnishing the walls. The guests occupied five circular tables, one towards each corner of the room and one in the centre, at which their Royal Highnesses and their immediate entourage were seated. The repast, served cold and in all respects excellent, was much appreciated by those whose appetite had been sharpened by the keen air of the prairie. Among the guests, other than members of the royal party, were Lieutenant Governor Forget, the Right Rev. the Bishop of Saskatchewan and Calgary, the Hon. J. R. Lougheed, Mr. Justice Scott, his Worship the Mayor, and Lieutenant-Colonel Herchmer.

Later in the afternoon, their Royal Highnesses again drove to Victoria Park, to witness an exhibition of rough riding which evoked much local interest. After admiring several displays of skill on the part of cowboys in subduing unruly

^{*} In venturing these remarks, the writer is far from presuming to question the wisdom and prudence of the authorities in their policy of restraint, which the unprecedented aggregation of Indians no doubt rendered expedient.

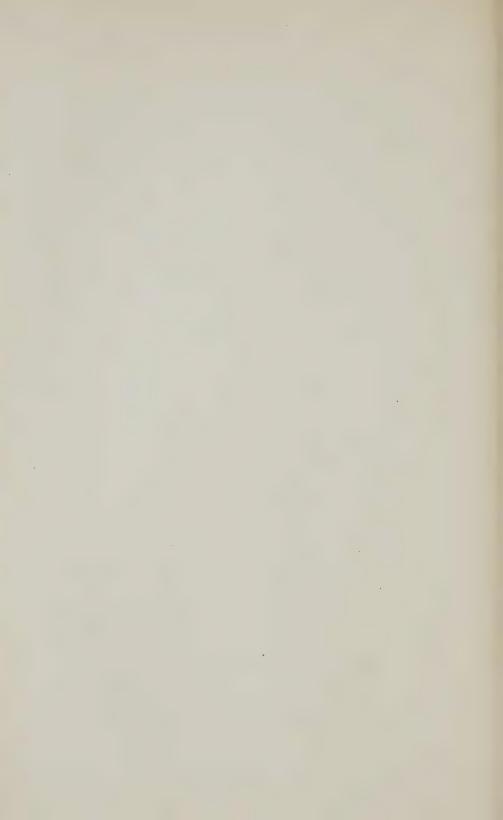


INDIAN ENCAMPMENT NEAR CALGARY.



INDIANS LISTENING TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS' ADDRESS.

Topley, Photo. p. 84



bronchos, and other feats of horsemanship, the royal party returned to the train, not altogether escaping a heavy downpour of sleet, and having expressed their acknowledgments of Calgary's hospitality, proceeded on their way to Banff, where the trains halted for the night. Shortly after leaving Calgary the first glimpse of the mountains was caught through rolling clouds which presaged ill for the next day, but with that rare good fortune which attended the whole tour, the weather grew fair at sunset. The night, though cool, was clear and still, and as the royal travellers rested in their car at Banff station, the silver moon bathed mountain, stream and valley in a flood of light.

CHAPTER V.

BRITISH COLUMBIA AND RETURN JOURNEY. SEPTEMBER 29—OCTOBER 10.

Through the Mountains.—Arrival at Vancouver.—Presentation of Addresses.—Opening of Drill Hall.—Presentation of Medals.—Visit to Hastings Saw-mill.—Drive through Stanley Park.—Departure from Vancouver.—Arrival at Victoria.—Presentation of Addresses.—of Medals.—Luncheon at Esquimalt.—Oak Bay Hotel.—Evening Reception.—Sail up Victoria Arm.—Departure for Vancouver.—Indian Addresses.—Through the Mountains again.—Banff.—Poplar Point.—Inspection of Ogilvie Flour Mills.—North Bay.

The vice-regal train started about half-past seven, and half an hour later the royal train began its ascent. Noth-

Through the Mountains, 29th September.

ing could have surpassed the beauty of that Sunday morning. The sky was of the deepest blue, forming a background against which the snow-capped

peaks beyond, touched with the glory of the rising sun, stood out in sharpest outline. Their Royal Highnesses spent most of the day in watching the ever shifting panorama spread before them, which the spacious windows of their car enabled them to do with advantage. The route lies through the valley of the Bow river, whose cold green waters, denoting their glacial origin, contrasted vividly with the autumnal glow mantling the forests beyond. Upwards the mighty engines toiled, now in brilliant sunshine, now in gloom of shadow flung by some huge mountain athwart their path, until at Stephen we reach the Great Divide and behold the parting of the waters, one stream flowing towards the Pacific and the other into Hudson's bay.*

^{*}Little or no water was visible on this occasion. Ordinarily one sees the stream on the right hand going west, coming down the mountain side and dividing in twain, one stream flowing to the right and the other to the left, but at this season of the year it is not infrequently dry.

Thence the descent begins, amid scenes of ever deepening sublimity, through deep gorges, clinging to mountain sides, along the brink of precipitous depths, encompassed all the while by a solitude unbroken save for the faint murmur of the torrent that foams a thousand feet below.

At Laggan, where the station was prettily decorated with evergreens, and the small population had assembled in full force, their Royal Highnesses left their car for a short walk. In coming back the Duchess greatly pleased the people by her solicitude for a little girl who had bruised her foot in running along to catch a glimpse of their Royal Highnesses. Tears stood in the eyes of the mother, who was engaged in binding up the wound, at the gracious consideration manifested by her Royal Highness, and the spectators realized, as perhaps some of them had not done before, the reason for the popularity of the 'Princess May.'

At Revelstoke the vice-regal train stopped for a few moments to allow Lady Minto to lay the foundation stone of one of the cottage hospitals in which her Excellency is interested. The station was lavishly decorated with evergreens, flags and flowers, and a large number of people had assembled to welcome the royal visitors.* On the arrival of the vice-regal train, a number of gentlemen received Lady Minto and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who, accompanied by Major and Mrs. Maude, Miss Grenfell, Captain Graham, Mr. Guise and others of the party, including a number of press correspondents, proceeded to the scene of the ceremony close at hand, where her Excellency duly performed her part, supplementing the formal act with a few graceful

^{*}It had been arranged that his Royal Highness should lay this stone, but the royal train arrived too late to admit of this, so at the last moment Lady Minto kindly consented to perform the ceremony. The Duke subsequently wrote to her Excellency expressing his regret at his inability to fulfil this engagement and inclosing a handsome subscription towards the hospital fund.

words in a manner worthy of a lady who 'touches nothing that she does not adorn.'

Evening was closing in as the vice-regal train departed from Revelstoke, and again crossing the Columbia river, which writhes through the mountains like a huge snake, entered the Gold range by Eagle pass. Later on we ran round the awful cañons of the Thompson and the Fraser, but darkness veiled their terrors from our eyes.

From an early hour on Monday morning the growing balminess of the air, the ever decreasing wildness of the scene, and the wealth of vegetation scattered with glorious profusion in the valleys below, indicated Vancouver, that the end of our long journey was ap-30th September. proaching. At Ruby creek, a short distance beyond Hope, the trains overlapped and greetings were exchanged. Two hours later we came to Port Moody and looked out upon the sunlit waters of the Pacific. A few minutes before noon, the royal train reached Vancouver, where the Duke and Duchess were destined to receive a welcome which for warmth and enthusiasm was not surpassed anywhere in the wide Dominion. The day was serenely beautiful, and the brightness of the morning found a reflection in the eager faces of the good humoured crowd that thronged the gaily decked streets of the terminal city. A guard of honour composed of blue-jackets from the ships of the North Pacific Squadron assembled in port, was drawn up at the station, and behind stood a detachment of North-west Mounted Police which had been sent forward from Calgary to lend éclat to the reception here and at Victoria. Their Royal Highnesses were received by his Worship the Mayor (Mr. T. O. Townley), Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, K.C.M.G., Mr. G. R. Maxwell, M.P., Mr. E. R. Ricketts, and the other members of the Reception Committee. After the presentation of these gentlemen and of the

ARRIVAL OF THE ROYAL PARTY AT VANCOUVER.



officers of the warships in port, the Duke and Duchess proceeded to the court-house by a royally decorated route, spanned by a series of arches, erected by the city, by the Chinese residents, Japanese, firemen, and others. These arches were all strikingly handsome, as were the decorations of the Canadian Pacific railway station, the Vancouver hotel, the telegraph office. the Fairfield block, and many other buildings large and small. On arriving at the pavilion, which had been erected in front of the court-house, Miss Townley presented her Royal Highness with a bouquet, which was graciously received. The reading of the civic address was then proceeded with, and addresses handed in from the members of the Chinese Empire Reform Association of Canada, and the merchants of Vancouver, and also from the chiefs and members of the Squamish Mission Band of Indians. In the course of his reply, his Royal Highness thus acknowledged the cordiality of his reception:

We feel deeply the generous spirit which has prompted you to do so much to give us a hospitable welcome. We take it as a proof that, though situated on the verge of this great continent, your hearts beat as warm and your loyalty is as staunch and true as in any part of the Empire we have visited.

As soon as the Duke had finished, Sir Wilfrid Laurier called for three cheers for their Royal Highnesses, which were given with a will, after which Mrs. Macaulay, president of the local branch of the National Council of Women, presented the Duchess with a portfolio of views of British Columbia. The royal party then drove by way of Hastings, Carrall, Cordova and Cambie streets to the new drill hall, which his Royal Highness was to open. At the entrance to the building a labouring man was observed to edge his way through the crowd and approach the royal carriage. Attracting the notice of Mr. Derek Keppel, he tremulously whispered something which Mr. Keppel conveyed to his Royal Highness, who turned

and grasping the old man's hand shook it heartily. The Duchess too, gave him kindly greeting, and the people applauded, though few knew until afterwards the explanation of the circumstance. The old man had been an under gardener at Marlborough House in the days of the Duke's childhood.

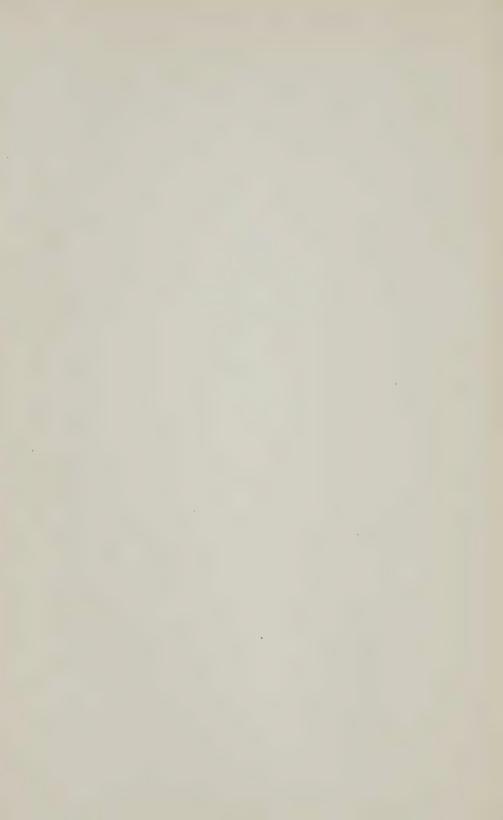
On the dais erected in the centre of the lofty hall were Sir Charles Hibbert and Lady Tupper, Mr. G. R. Maxwell, M.P., and Mrs. Maxwell, his Worship the Mayor and Mrs. Townley, Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. Worsnop, and other invited guests. The arrival of the royal party at the drill hall was preceded some minutes by that of Lady Minto and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who were received with much applause. After the cheering which announced the arrival of the Duke and Duchess had subsided, Sir Wilfrid Laurier briefly explained the nature of the ceremony which had brought them together, and in so doing expressed the hope that peace might continue to dwell within our borders. Should unfortunately the contrary happen, the Prime Minister went on to say that the soldiers whose new home was now honoured by the royal presence, would be found ready to do their part in defence of the state. Sir Wilfrid handed the Duke the key of the building, and in receiving it his Royal Highness replied in those clear and resonant tones which marked all his public utterances:

I accept this key with great pleasure, and in receiving it say that it gives me the greatest satisfaction to declare this new drill hall opened.

The presentation of South African war medals then took place, beginning with nursing sister Mary Affleck, of Ottawa, who accompanied the first contingent which sailed from Canada at the outbreak of the war. Miss Affleck, who was dressed in khaki, received a few kindly words from his Royal Highness and a sympathetic smile from the Duchess, who always appeared particularly pleased at the recognition of merit in members of her own sex.

SS. 'EMPRESS OF INDIA' WITH THE ROYAL PARTY ON BOARD APPROACHING VICTORIA.

Topley, Photo. p. 90



In addition to Miss Affleck, one officer and twenty-six men received their medals. It was noticed that one of the men saluted with the left hand, his right arm having been shattered by a bullet.* Another veteran † betrayed by his uncertain step the fact that his sight had all but gone in his country's cause. After the distribution his Royal Highness descended from the dais and inspected the guard of honour, composed of one hundred men of the Duke of Connaught's Rifles, and one hundred members of the Boys' Brigade, whom he thus addressed:

I have been pleased indeed to have been able to inspect and open this new drill hall and to become acquainted with these soldiers, old and young. We all know what the old have done for their country, and I feel quite sure that the lads here, should occasion arise, will do it just as well.

Luncheon was served upstairs, a spacious suite of rooms being devoted to the purpose. In arranging one of the dressing rooms for her Royal Highness' use, a happy inspiration occurred to the ladies in charge,‡ who placed on the dressing table four little heart-shaped silver frames, each containing a photograph of one of the children of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York. As the Duchess approached the table she carelessly took up one of these photographs and beheld the likeness of her own baby boy, and then one after another the faces of all her children. It is said that her Royal Highness did not speak for a moment, and then went straight to the Duke's room and carried him away with her to see this sweet reminder of home life. How true it is that 'one touch of nature makes the whole world kin.' As a local newspaper well observed,** this simple incident will in all probability

^{*} Private Thompson.

[†]Bombadier Walsh, whom his Royal Highness specially sent for, and honoured by a conversation.

[‡] Lady Tupper, Mrs. Dana, Mrs. Holl (a sister of his Worship the Mayor), Mrs. Hutchins and Miss Sophy Tupper.

^{**} The Vancouver World, October 1, 1901, to whose account of the royal visit to Vancouver the writer is indebted for several particulars of interest.

preserve Vancouver green in the memory of her Royal Highness when the recollection of acclaiming multitudes, and of all the brightness and colour of a royal reception shall have grown dim with the passing years.

His Worship the Mayor presided at the luncheon, at which were present, in addition to the members of the royal and viceregal parties, Rear-Admiral Bickford, C.M.G., Sir Charles Hibbert and Lady Tupper, Mr. G. R. Maxwell, M.P., and Mrs. Maxwell, Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. Worsnop, and some others. After luncheon the royal party drove to the Hastings saw mill, first calling at the railway station to allow the Duke to exchange the uniform he had been wearing for a more comfortable dress. Their Royal Highnesses were received at the entrance of the mill by Messrs. John Hendry, president; C. M. Beecher, vice-president; R. H. Alexander, secretary; and Messrs. Campbell Sweeney, E. P. Davis and F. L. Beecher, directors. The Duchess having graciously accepted a bouquet of roses from Miss Aldyen Hendry, the company proceeded to the mill, passing under an arch symbolical of the industry therein carried on, and under the guidance of the president and vice-president, witnessed the process by which the great trees of British Columbia are sawn into lumber and loaded on ships for transport to all parts of the world. On leaving the mill the royal guests were presented with a souvenir book bound in morocco, the leaves of which were composed of finely polished veneers of the native woods of British Columbia.

Their Royal Highnesses, in the company of his Worship the Mayor, then drove through Stanley Park, and expressed themselves as charmed with the beauty of that sea girt forest. A visit was made to the huge trees growing on the far side of the park, completely within the hollow growth of one of which stood a horse and carriage. At the request of his Royal Highness, a photograph was taken of this tree, which measured seventy feet in circumference at the base, two of the royal

suite being seated in the carriage. On the way back the royal party stopped at Brockton Point, where 2,000 school children ranged in stands, greeted their Royal Highnesses. A school boy drill was just over as the Duke and Duchess arrived, and her Royal Highness presented a silken flag to the company which had shown the greatest efficiency. The place was full of people, and nowhere did the writer observe a brighter or happier assemblage of children and their elders than those gathered in that forest glade on that afternoon for ever memorable in the history of Vancouver.

After lingering in this beautiful spot as long as possible their Royal Highnesses drove back to the town (stopping for a moment on the way to receive an address from the Port Simpson Indians by the hands of the Rev. A. E. Green, who acted as interpreter) and embarked on the steamer Empress of India, a sumptuously appointed vessel of 6,000 tons, which the Canadian Pacific railway had placed at the disposal of their Royal Highnesses to convey them to Victoria.* The royal party dined on board, and the sailing was delayed until an early hour next morning in order to view the illuminations which were remarkably fine, both on sea and land. The shipping in the harbour stood brilliantly outlined in all manner of variegated colours, while on shore the principal streets were transformed into vistas of golden light. To those who viewed the sight from the deck of the royal ship that evening, and in beholding it recalled the events of the day, the thought was uppermost 'Well done Vancouver.

At half-past eight o'clock on the following morning the watchers on Beacon Hill, in the neighbourhood of Victoria, were able to descry across the waters of the Victoria, Straits of Fuca, the royal yacht, with her flag-1st October. draped convoys, the cruisers Amphion and Phaeton, the sloop-of-war Condor, the destroyers Virago, and No. 40 T. B. and the Canadian cruiser Quadra.

^{*}Sir Charles Hibbert and Lady Tupper crossed over to Victoria in the royal yacht on the personal invitation of his Royal Highness.

On approaching the entrance to the harbour, the cruisers forged ahead, dropped anchor and dressed ship, the blue-jackets manning the yards. As the great white ship, with the royal standard of England flying from her main, drew near the outer wharf, puffs of smoke springing from the sides of the accompanying men-of-war, quickly followed by the booming sound of cannon, announced the arrival of the King's son. The shore batteries across the water gave back the joyous salute, and crowds of people lining the harbour front, manifested their gladness by enthusiastic cheers. British Columbia's capital is beautiful at all times, but never did it appear to greater advantage than on this occasion. For never surely was the sky so blue, the waters so sparkling, the snow-capped mountains so dazzling in their whiteness, and never before did the city array itself in such glad attire, as on that eventful morning when the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York touched, in the harbour of Victoria, the most westerly limit of their world wide tour.

Their Royal Highnesses landed at eleven o'clock, the Duke wearing his Admiral's uniform, and were received by his Honour the Lieutenant Governor, who was presented by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir Henri Joly de Lotbinière presenting in turn the Anglican Bishop of Columbia, the Roman Catholic Bishop of Vancouver, the Right Reverend E. Cridge, Bishop of the Reformed Episcopal Church, the Hon. Edgar Dewdney, the Hon. E. G. Prior, the Hon. W. J. Macdonald, the Hon. William Templeman, Mr. Justice Burbidge, Justices Walkem, Drake, Irving and Martin, and the members of the Executive Council, with the exception of the Prime Minister, who unfortunately was absent by reason of the sad mining disaster at Extension the previous day. The guard of honour consisting of 120 men of the Royal Horse Artillery—a force of regulars on its way home from China—was drawn up on the wharf a short dis-



LEGISLATIVE BUILDINGS, VICTORIA.



tance from the landing place, together with an escort of sixty-eight men of the North-West Mounted Police.

Their Royal Highnesses then entered their carriage and the royal procession proceeded by way of Erie, St. Lawrence, Kingston, St. John's, and Belleville streets to the Legislative Buildings, a new and imposing structure. On the steps of the main entrance stood Sir Henri Joly de Lotbinière, who received their Royal Highnesses and presented to them his Worship the Mayor (Mr. Charles Hayward) and the aldermen of the city. The civic address was then read by the mayor, and addresses handed in from the Synod of the Presbyterian Church in British Columbia, and from the residents of the neighbouring state of Washington, of British birth or descent. In the course of his reply the Duke observed:

It gives us the utmost pleasure to visit this the capital of your great province. Our only regret is that time does not permit us to see more of its wonderful natural resources, its picturesque scenery, and to have further experience of its beautiful climate. Our earnest wish is that under the Divine blessing the people of British Columbia may continue to advance in prosperity and in all that tends to ennoble and brighten life.

The presentation of medals then took place, one officer and nineteen non-commissioned officers and men receiving their decorations at the hands of his Royal Highness. The Duke afterwards inspected the guard of honour drawn from the 5th Regiment of Canadian Artillery, under Major Ross Munro, and addressed a few words to Lieutenant-Colonel Wolfenden, in command of the Vancouver Island Veterans' Association, asking him to point out those of his command who had particularly distinguished themselves. The school children, who were ranged on the lawn immediately facing the royal party, and who struck the observer as presenting an uncommonly comely appearance, here sang the usual patriotic songs, after which three beautifully dressed little girls presented the Duchess with a basket of

flowers, which her Royal Highness received with gracious appreciation pleasant to behold.

The royal party then proceeded to Esquimalt, where they were entertained at luncheon by Rear-Admiral Bickford on board the flagship Warspite. In addition to the members of the royal and vice-regal parties, the Admiral's guests included Sir Henri and Lady Joly de Lotbinière, Mrs. Dunsmuir, his Worship the Mayor, Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. Grant, Captain and Mrs. Casement, Captain and Mrs. Fleet, Captain and Mrs. Williams, Captain Walbran, Commander and Mrs. Sclater, Lieutenant-Colonel Gregory, Captain Drake, Major Harvest, and others, to the number of sixty-four in all. At three o'clock the royal party returned to shore, and after visiting the various naval establishments at Esquimalt, including the hospital, drove back to the city, passing through Chinatown, the decorations of which were of the most fantastic character, particularly on Cormorant street, where the principal Chinese shops are not inappropriately situated. At four o'clock their Royal Highnesses visited the British Columbia Agricultural and Industrial Association, the only Canadian exhibition of the kind thus honoured by them during the tour. Their Royal Highnesses were received by his Worship Mayor Hayward in his quality of president of the association, who presented Mr. H. D. Helmcken, the vice-president. The party then proceeded to their places, two little girls dressed in white strewing flowers in the path of her Royal Highness. Arriving at the dais, the president turning towards the Duke, said:

May it please Your Royal Highness:

It is my pleasing duty as President of the British Columbia Agricultural Association to request that your Royal Highness may be graciously pleased to accept this gold medal as a memento of this auspicious occasion, and also as a small token of the society's high appreciation of the great honour you have conferred upon it to-day



Topley, Photo. OAK BAY HOTEL, THE RESIDENCE OF T. R. H. THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF CORNWALL AND YORK DURING THEIR STAY IN VICTORIA.

p. 96



in so kindly acceding to our request to bestow your royal patronage on this exhibition, now formally opened by your gracious command.

To which his Royal Highness replied:

Mr. Mayor and President of the Agricultural Association:

I am very grateful to the society for the beautiful gold medal which you have just presented to me on their behalf. The Duchess and I have been looking forward with great interest to our visit to the exhibition, so that we might see for ourselves the great resources of your province. I have now much pleasure in declaring the exhibition open.

The Duchess was then presented by Mrs. Harris, daughter of Sir James Douglas, first Governor of British Columbia, with an illuminated volume of Cowichan Indian legends, and also by a Chilkat chief with some articles of Indian workmanship. After a short tour of the exhibition, their Royal Highnesses left the grounds and drove to Oak Bay Hotel, three or four miles from town, which had been secured for the use of the royal and vice-regal parties during their stay in Victoria. At this delightful abode by the sea, looking out upon the Olympian hills over which Mount Baker, rearing its snowy peak a hundred miles distant against the back-ground of a deep blue sky, keeps perpetual guard, their Royal Highnesses were able to secure that privacy which a city residence could not afford. The accommodation, cuisine and attendance of this hotel were in all respects excellent, and the writer cannot refrain from congratulating the Provincial Government upon their munificent hospitality, alike worthy of their illustrious guests and of the great province of British Columbia.

The Duke and Duchess dined the same evening with the Lieutenant Governor and Lady Joly de Lotbinière, who had invited a large number of people to meet their Royal Highnesses. Among those honoured were Rear-Admiral Bickford, Mrs. and Miss Bickford; the Right Rev. the Bishop of Columbia and Miss Perrin; the Right Rev. Bishop Orth; the

Right Rev. E. Cridge and Mrs. Cridge; Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, K.C.M.G., and Lady Tupper; the Hon. Edgar Dewdney and Mrs. Dewdney; Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. E. G. Prior and Mrs. Prior; the Hon. W. J. Macdonald and Mrs. Macdonald; the Hon. William Templeman; Mr. Justice Burbidge; Mr. Justice and Mrs. Walkem; Mr. Justice and Mrs. Irving; Mr. Justice and Mrs. Martin; Sir Henry Crease; Mr. Earle, M.P., and Mrs. Earle; the Hon. James Dunsmuir and Mrs. Dunsmuir; the Hon. D. M. Eberts and Mrs. Eberts; the Hon. W. C. Wells; the Hon. J. D. Prentice; his Worship the Mayor and Mrs. Hayward; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Turner; Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. Granby; Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. Holmes, Lieutenant-Colonel Gregory.

At this dinner a rather amusing incident occurred. story goes that an elderly lady, sitting on the left of his Royal Highness, remained in ignorance during the whole dinner of her neighbour's identity, notwithstanding, or possibly in part for the reason that, his Royal Highness carried on with her quite an animated conversation, for it is said that the Duke soon seized the position, and was hugely diverted by what for him must have been a unique experience. It is further related that when later in the evening the lady discovered her error, his Royal Highness took some pains to relieve her embarrassment, and graciously sent her his photograph before leaving Victoria, in order, it is presumed, to prevent a recurrence of the mistake. After the Lieutenant-Governor's dinner, a reception was held at the Legislative Buildings, at which upwards of five hundred people had the honour of being presented and of shaking hands with their Royal Highnesses, who never showed themselves more gracious, being it would seem, impervious to fatigue. Victoria, during that whole evening, was a blaze of light, the flaming dragons and other quaint devices of the Chinese quarter lending a special interest to the sight which



HERD OF BUFFALO AT ROCKY MOUNTAINS PARK, BANFF.



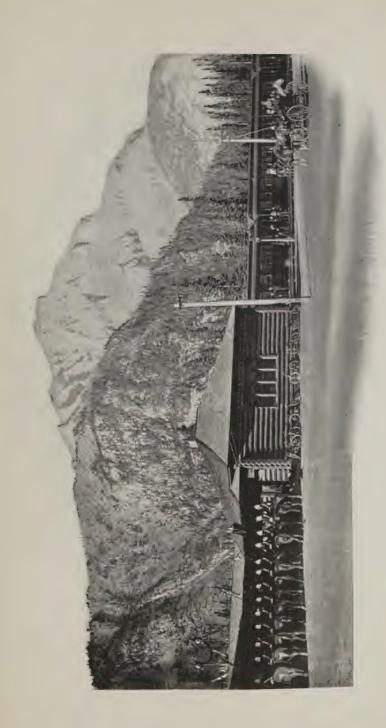
did not in other respects essentially differ from those already described.

In view of the demands which had been made upon the Duke and Duchess during their first day in Victoria, it was wisely determined to leave the following day Victoria. free from all engagements of an official or cere-2nd October. monial character, which relief their Royal Highnesses no doubt appreciated. Wednesday. therefore, was spent quietly and pleasantly, though by no means idly. In the morning her Royal Highness, attended by some members of the suite, took a sail up Victoria Arm, the Duke remaining at the hotel. After admiring the beauties of nature in that lovely spot, the royal party called upon Mrs. Dunsmuir and returned to Oak Bay for luncheon, to which several Victoria people had the honour of being invited. After luncheon, Sir Henri Joly de Lotbinière presented Mrs. Owen Hitchcock, who, on behalf of the miners of the Atlin district, sought her Royal Highness' acceptance of a bracelet composed of nuggets of pure gold. Later in the afternoon, their Royal Highnesses drove through the town, and afterwards paid an informal visit to the Jubilee Hospital, where they were received by Mr. C. A. Holland, President of the Board of Directors, who presented Miss Alcorn, the matron, and Dr. Hassell, resident physician. After visiting the various wards, their Royal Highnesses returned to the directors' room, where Mr. Holland presented Mrs. A. J. Smith, President of the Ladies' Auxiliary Aid Association, as representing that right arm of the hospital service. Miss Potts, on behalf of the Daughters of Pity, then offered the Duchess a bouquet, and little Frank Holland, youngest son of the president, presented a basket of flowers, after which their Royal Highnesses took their leave of the institution.

Thus closed the visit of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York to Victoria, a visit fraught with pleasant and endur-

ing memories to all who had the honour of participating in the reception of their Royal Highnesses, including, one may venture to hope, the illustrious guests themselves. At six o'clock the royal party went on board the *Empress of India*, where they dined, and in the small hours of the morning of Thursday, the 3rd October, the familiar sounds of a great ship's departure from her moorings denoted that the homeward voyage had at length begun.

A large crowd composed of various nationalities, British, American, Chinese, Japanese and Indians, was gathered on the dock at Vancouver on Thursday morning to welcome their Royal Highnesses on their Vancouver, return from Victoria. Among the latter were (returning) chiefs of the Port Simpson and Squamish 3rd October. Mission Indians, assembled by command of his Royal Highness to receive his reply to the addresses presented a few days before. About eight o'clock the royal yacht, attended by her convoy of warships, entered the harbour, where they were welcomed by a royal salute from H.M.S. Warspite and Amphion already in port. On landing his Royal Highness received the Indian chiefs, some of whom had travelled eight hundred miles to have the honour of seeing the King's son. The Rev. Mr. Chirouse read the Duke's reply to the Squamish Mission band, and the Rev. A. E. Green that to the Port Simpson Indians. Chief Nelson then presented the Duchess with the 'Kiti-um-Shamorgat' or 'Hat of the Chiefs,' a grotesque wooden head dress, which had been handed down among the Port Simpson Indians from time immemorial as a symbol of authority, and regarded by them with extraordinary veneration. Her Royal Highness graciously accepted the gift, receiving it in her own hands, and showing much interest in learning of its history and associations. At ten o'clock their Royal Highnesses left for the east, the warships saluting as the train moved out amid



Arrival of T. R. H. The Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York at Banff, returning.

Topley, Photo. p. 100





VIEW OF THE BOW RIVER FROM THE HOT SPRINGS HOTEL, BANFF.

Topley, Photo. p. 100



the cheers of the citizens of Vancouver who, with the people of Victoria, are to be congratulated upon the success which attended the visit of their Royal Highnesses to the Pacific coast.

The weather on the return journey was everything that could be desired, and the mountains again displayed themselves in all

Through the Mountains, (returning)
4th October.

their grandeur. Their Royal Highnesses and several members of their suite went through the Fraser cañon on the cow-catcher of the foremost engine, and a photograph was taken

of them as they issued from one of the tunnels. At Field the royal trains crossed that bearing Sir Claude MacDonald en route to Pekin, with whom Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and later the Duke, had a long conversation. At this place the vice-regal train took on additional engines and departed with four in all, one in front, two in the middle and one behind, to pull and push us up to the summit. In all, no fewer than nineteen different engines were employed to draw the train from Kamloops to Laggan.

At three o'clock on Friday afternoon, the royal train reached Banff, and the whole party drove out to the Rocky Mountain

Park to see the buffalos and admire the natural beauties of the place, including the celebrated cascade. They afterwards dined at the Hot Springs hotel, which had been reserved by the Canadian Pacific railway for their exclusive

use. At Banff, in accordance with the programme laid down, a division of the royal party took place, his Royal Highness, Prince Alexander of Teck, Lord Wenlock, Lord Crichton, the Duke of Roxburghe, Sir Charles Cust, the Hon. Derek Keppel, Commander Godfrey-Faussett, R.N., Major Bor, Major Maude, Captain Graham, A.D.C., and Colonel Sherwood, leaving at ten o'clock for Poplar Point, Manitoba, where arrangements had

been made by the Hon. J. N. Kirchhoffer for some shooting; while the Duchess, Lady Minto, Lady Mary Lygon, the Hon. Mrs. Derek Keppel, Mrs. Maude, Miss Grenfell, Sir Arthur Bigge, Canon Dalton, Sir John Anderson, Mr. Guise, Major Denison and Mr. W. R. Baker remained over at Banff to enjoy a few days' rest at that famous spot. On Saturday morning her Royal Highness drove up Tunnel mountain and afterwards visited Geyser cave, the warm sulphur pool and cave of the Stalactites, where she signed her name on the register of visitors and accepted a piece of crystal as a memento of the occasion. Duchess also inspected some sketches by Mr. F. M. Bell-Smith and selected four, of Vancouver harbour, of the Great Glacier, the Fraser Cañon and Lake Louise. Her Royal Highness and party then took a special train to Laggan and visited Lake Louise, lunching on board the train. On Sunday morning her Royal Highness attended divine service at St. George's mission church, and afterwards drove to Lake Minnewauka, and other places of interest in the vicinity. At nine o'clock the same evening the royal party left for Poplar Point, the train bearing Lady Minto, to which the press cars were attached, leading the way. Near Parkbeg, the Duchess, attended by Lady Mary Lygon and the Hon. Mrs. Keppel, took a ride of a mile or so on a railway hand car, manned by Sir Arthur Bigge, Sir John Anderson, Major Denison, Dr. Manby and Mr. W. R. Baker, and it is said her Royal Highness quite enjoyed the experience.

At Regina the first section of the royal train stopped for half an hour on Sunday afternoon to enable Lady Minto to open the Victoria Memorial. Cottage Hospital. Dr. Goggin, the Superintendent of Education, delivered an extempore address, to which her Excellency felicitously replied and declared the hospital open. She afterwards paid a flying visit to the wards. Both trains reached Poplar Point about eleven o'clock on Tuesday morning.



GAMEKEEPER, ROCKY MOUNTAINS PARK, BANFF.



The shooting train which left Banff on Friday night was composed of seven cars, the Victoria, containing his Royal Highness the Duke of Cornwall and York, Prince Alexander of Teck and Lord Wenlock; the Australia, containing Lord Crichton, the Duke of Roxburghe, Sir Charles Cust, Mr. Derek Keppel, Commander Godfrey-Faussett, Major Bor, Major Maude, Captain Graham, A.D.C., and Colonel Sherwood; the dining car Sandringham, a servants' car and two baggage cars. Attached to this train was the Government car No. 109, containing Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who was proceeding to Winnipeg. there to await the coming of their Royal Highnesses. On board Sir Wilfrid Laurier's car was Sir Donald Wallace, whom the Prime Minister had invited to accompany him to Winnipeg. Sir Donald, in the course of his travels in many lands, has amassed a vast store of information on every subject, which he is always ready to impart, withal so modestly, as to suggest the flattering impression to his auditor that he is acquiring, rather than communicating knowledge. We found him a most entertaining companion.*

Sir Wilfrid's car on this train was situated between the

Victoria and the dining car, which neces
Across the prairie, sitated the Duke passing through it several times a day. Owing to this circumstance, we—at any rate the junior members of the party—were privileged to see more of his Royal Highness during these days than elsewhere on the tour. Sometimes he would tarry a few minutes, in passing, to

^{*}Among other attainments, Sir Donald is an accomplished linguist. A test of his proficiency in this respect was afforded *en route*. Near Rush Lake, where the train stopped for water, we encountered on the roadside a party of labourers whose nationality was doubtful, and gave rise to some little discussion. Finally Sir Donald was called upon to decide the point. After trying them in several languages, he eventually hit upon the right one—an obscure Sclavonic dialect—and conversed freely with the surprised and delighted foreigners.

smoke a cigarette, and on one occasion he honoured Sir Wilfrid by coming in to tea, and spent most of the late afternoon chatting on various subjects. One is scarcely sure how far it may be permissible to refer here to such conversations, but if it be not out of place, the writer would venture to observe that what struck him most in the Duke of Cornwall and York was his faculty of observation and his desire to acquaint himself with everything that bore upon Canadian affairs, and particularly the region through which we were passing. His Royal Highness, for example, desired to know of the history of the Indian tribes in the North-west, of the tenure of the Hudson's Bay Company, of the present system of survey, of the lands, of their administration, of the terms and conditions of settlement. During the day we saw from the train windows some wild animals, an antelope, wolves and a badger. We passed also through districts swept by prairie fires. On the subjects suggested by these incidents, and a variety of kindred topics, his Royal Highness showed much interest, and when anything struck him particularly, he would request his secretary to make a written note of the point for future use.

Under such agreeable conditions it may readily be believed that the time occupied in the return journey across the prairies passed pleasantly away. On Sunday morning about eleven o'clock we reached Poplar Point, Poplar Point, where we found his Excellency the Governor 6th October. General and his private secretary, Mr. A. F. Sladen, who had come from Ottawa to join the shooting party. After luncheon his Royal Highness and the other sportsmen placed themselves in the hands of Mr. Kirchhoffer, and the train bearing Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Donald Wallace proceeded to Winnipeg, where both gentlemen were the guests of the Lieutenant Governor until the following Tuesday.

Mr. Kirchhoffer and his guests drove to the lake, a distance of about twelve miles, where a fleet of canoes was in readiness to convey the party to the shooting grounds, the canoe carrying his Royal Highness and Lord Minto being guided by John Atkinson, one of the most trusty guides in the locality. York Lodge—for so the senator had named his shooting box in honour of the occasion—was reached about five o'clock, and the remainder of the day spent in quiet inspection of its surroundings. Lord Crichton and Commander Godfrey-Faussett, who had separated from the main party at the lake shore to become the guests of Messrs. George and Percy Galt at their camp near by, accompanied by their hosts, came over to dinner, and the party retired full of pleasant anticipations of the morrow's sport.

At an early hour the camp was astir, and the canoes carrying the distinguished sportsmen under way to the haunts of the wild duck. There were in all seven canoes, York Lodge, each with a capable guide taking a different 7th October. route, John Atkinson, as before, having the honour of piloting his Royal Highness. The morning was an ideal one for duck shooting, the sky being slightly clouded, with a light breeze blowing, and the party took full advantage of the morning flight. For five hours the sound of the guns could be heard from every part of the marshes and shortly after ten o'clock the canoes arrived at the lodge. As a result of the morning's sport nearly two hundred ducks, which number included all varieties known to Manitoba hunters, were brought in. His Royal Highness proved himself an excellent shot, bagging fifty-two birds. After luncheon the sportsmen started off anew and again did much execution. On their return to the lodge it was discovered that a distinguished member of the party, to wit, Prince Alexander of Teck, was missing. His Serene Highness was attended by T. Helliwell, who though an experienced guide, had managed in some way to lose his bearings on the lake. Lanterns were hung out and guns fired, but it was not until some time after sundown that Prince Alexander arrived, none the worse for his little experience. The sport was renewed with equal zest on Tuesday morning, and at noon the party returned to Poplar Point thoroughly charmed with Mr. Kirchhoffer's hospitality.

Meanwhile the Duchess, whose train had reached Poplar Point early in the forenoon, employed the interval in inspecting the operations of a threshing machine on the Poplar Point, farm of Mr. W. D. Bond near by. Her Royal 8th October. Highness, Lady Minto, and the ladies and gentlemen of the party walked across the fields and witnessed the process of collecting the sheaves, threshing and fanning the grain, and depositing the wheat in bags ready for market. The Duchess expressed herself as greatly interested in the novel sight, and thrusting her hand in one of the bags, carried off a handful of No. 1 hard as a memento of her visit to Manitoba. At four o'clock the Duke and party arrived from the marshes and the eastward journey was resumed.

The royal train reached Winnipeg shortly after five o'clock. At the station were the Lieutenant Governor, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, his Worship the Mayor, and a large number of citizens. The Duke did not appear, Winnlpeg, being somewhat fatigued, but her Royal High-(returning) ness, bent, as it were, upon tracing the process 8th October. of evolution in all its stages, of the loaf from the golden grain she had seen waving in the fields a few hours before, paid a visit to the Ogilvie flour mills, and under the guidance of Mr. F. W. Thompson, general manager, spent half an hour in going over the building. When passing through the engine room Prince Alexander noticed a horse-shoe on the front of the engine. 'You ought to give her Royal Highness that horse-shoe,' observed he—'she likes horse-shoes.' The Duchess laughed, as though to disclaim any superstitious tendencies, but accepted the horse-shoe. Then the warning whistle sounded and presently the royal train departed from Winnipeg, the vice-regal train having left some time before. The day like its immediate predecessors was glorious Indian summer, but with the departure of the Duke of York came the winter of Winnipeg's discontent, for on the morrow it turned cold and rained.

At Rat Portage—a town generally reached at unseasonable hours—we passed it at daybreak going west—the royal train arrived after midnight, but the loyal population evidently were determined not to be done out of their demonstration this time, for the station grounds were brilliantly illuminated, and a huge bonfire added to the glare. Notwithstanding the lateness of the hour, their Royal Highnesses appeared on the rear platform of their car and graciously acknowledged the salutations of the people.

Wednesday passed without incident. All day long, under
a dull sky, the trains sped along
Between the rocky shores of Lake Superior,
Winnipeg and North Bay, and by evening had rounded its
9th October. eastern extremity and begun their
descent towards the capital of Ontario.

North Bay was reached at an early hour on Thursday morning and the royal train handed over by the Canadian Pacific railway authorities to those of the Grand Trunk,

North Bay, whose divisional superintendent, Mr. W. R.

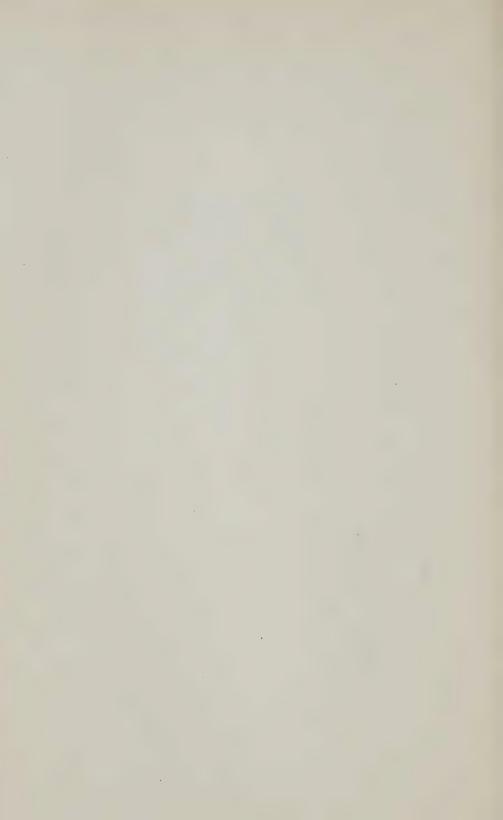
10th October. Tiffin, assumed charge. At the risk of repetition the writer feels bound again to record his unqualified admiration of the magnificent service rendered by the Canadian Pacific railway, which down to the smallest detail was without flaw, and indicated an amount of skill,

foresight, and resource, most creditable to the railway management in general and to the unwearied vigilance of Mr. W. R. Baker in particular.

At Huntsville, Bracebridge, Gravenhurst and Atherley, in fact at all the stations along the route through the Nipissing and Muskoka districts, numbers of people congregated, testifying their loyalty by waving flags and branches of maple, rich with the glow of autumn, as the train dashed by. At Orillia, Barrie and Newmarket, short stops were made and bouquets presented to the Duchess, that at Barrie being handed in by Miss Florence Radenhurst, daughter of his Worship the Mayor.



H. R. H. THE DUKE OF CORNWALL AND YORK ARRIVING AT YORK LODGE.





H. R. H. THE DUCHESS OF CORNWALL AND YORK INSPECTING THRESHING OPERATIONS AT POPLAR POINT.



CHAPTER VI.

ONTARIO, OCTOBER 10-16.

Arrival at Toronto.—Royal Procession.—Presentation of Addresses—of Writing Set to Duchess.—Concert at Massey Hall.—Military Review.— Visit to Bishop Strachan School—to University of Toronto.—Evening Reception.—Departure from Toronto.—Visit to Western Peninsula.— London.—Niagara-on-the-Lake.—Visit to Loretto Convent.—Hamilton.—Belleville.—Kingston.—Visit to Queen's University.—Sail through the Thousand Islands.—Brockville.—Victoria Jubilee Bridge.

On the outskirts of Toronto, at the head of St. George street, a temporary station had been erected in the classic style of architecture, its low arched roof being sup-Toronto. ported by graceful columns and its floor cov-10th October. vered with a rich green carpet, an unwonted deviation, by the way, from the royal crimson usual on such occasions. In a semi-circle to the south were ranged, tier upon tier, school children to the number of 6,000, and round the enclosure stood a guard of honour composed of one hundred men from the Queen's Own Rifles under Major Gunther. Gathered beneath the roof were the Hon. G. W. Ross, Premier of the province, and the members of his cabinet (the Lieutenant Governor being prevented by indisposition from being present), Lady Laurier, the Hon. George Cox and Mrs. Cox, Alderman E. S. Cox, Chairman of the Reception Committee; Mr. W. Wainwright, of the Grand Trunk railway; Mr. Andrew Pattullo, M.L.A., Col. Drury, C.B., and many more.

At half-past one the vice-regal train reached the station, and their Excellencies the Governor General and Lady Minto, accompanied by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, were received with due honours. Half an hour later the royal train, as an English correspondent has expressed it, 'rushed from the calm of the country into a dense crowd of people, a roar of welcome and a flood of sweet song.'

Their Royal Highnesses were received by his Excellency the Governor General, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the Hon. G. W. Ross, who welcomed them on behalf of the province of Ontario. Rain was falling smartly, but at such a moment who thought of rain? Assuredly not the citizens of Toronto who, from the Premier of the province down to the smallest child present, were intent only upon honouring their Sovereign in the person of his son. As another correspondent wrote, or rather telegraphed, to his paper—the *Times*—'Rain did its best to spoil yesterday's welcome, but the children singing in the vast amphitheatre round the station, and waving Union Jacks and maple branches, formed the prettiest sight I have ever seen.'

The usual presentations having been made, and a basket of roses and ferns presented on behalf of the school children by Miss Vivian Spence, the royal party stood a few minutes listening to the singing. Meanwhile the Governor General's procession had left the station for the Legislative Buildings where his Excellency was quartered. At the conclusion of the singing the royal procession formed and proceeded by way of St. George, Bloor, Jarvis, Carlton, Yonge, King and Bay streets to the city hall amid cheering crowds, the memory of whose enthusiasm even now stirs the blood of him who witnessed it. It is said that 250,000 people took part in that marvellous demonstration. The very sight of a quarter of a million people giving expression to their feelings on any subject whatever is (apart

ONTARIO 111

altogether from the nature or object of the demonstration) a moving and impressive sight. How then shall we fitly characterize the spectacle of such a multitude, animated as one man by sentiments appealing so strongly to the human heart as those of loyalty and devotion to one's King and country? Despite the rain which at times fell quite heavily, their Royal Highnesses would not permit the top of the carriage to be raised. During a portion of the time Sir Arthur Bigge held an umbrella over the Duchess, but the Duke was quite unprotected, and did not seem in the least to mind it.

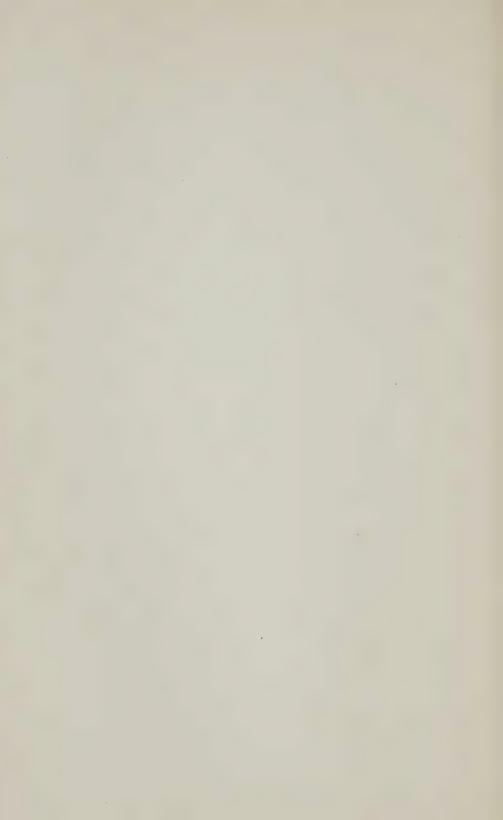
It goes without saying that the decorations along the route were of the most elaborate character, harmonizing in their richness and beauty with the spirit abroad in the streets. Indeed the whole city was a maze of flags, banners, evergreens and flowers, seemingly without end. St. George street showed up remarkably well, the residences of the Hon. Melvin Jones and Mr. George Gooderham presenting a particularly attractive appearance. Mr. S. H. Janes's place on Church street was also handsomely decorated, being surrounded by Venetian masts, covered with purple and gold and festooned with evergreens and bunting. In the business portion of the city the establishments of Messrs. Eaton and Murray were unexcelled. At Alexandra Gate (a structure leading to the Queen's Park erected as a memorial of the royal visit) the two youngest members of the Daughters of the Empire approached her Royal Highness, carrying in their hands broad white satin ribbons ending in golden tassels, which they placed in the hands of the Duchess. As her Royal Highness pulled the ribbons, the gates swung open, amid the cheers of the surrounding crowd, and little Miss Phyllis Nordheimer, daughter of Mrs. Nordheimer of Glenedyth, passed through, bearing a huge bouquet of red and yellow roses bound with a broad white satin ribbon, on which was printed in gold, 'Greeting from the Daughters of the

Empire.' The three young ladies were dressed entirely in white, with pretty broad-brimmed hats. As the royal carriage passed McMaster Hall, 2,000 students ranged on either side of the building, welcomed the Duke and Duchess with ringing cheers. The ladies of Havergal College extended an equally cordial welcome, as did the members of the Independent Order of Foresters whose magnificent arch at the corner of Richmond and Bay streets was much admired. And so amid a roar of acclamation the royal procession moved on towards the city hall, where his Worship the Mayor (Oliver Howland, Esq., C.M.G.), Alderman Cox, Chairman of the Reception Committee, and a multitude of parliamentary, legal and ecclesiastical dignitaries stood waiting to receive their Royal Highnesses.

On the royal party approaching the city hall, the bands of the Grenadiers and the 13th Battalion played the opening bars of the Wagner number specially prepared for the occasion. The effect of the chorus composed of 1,000 adult voices was most impressive, and at the culminating words 'Prince of England, hail' outstretched hands greeted the royal guests in earnest of Toronto's welcome. The Duchess having accepted a bouquet of orchids from Miss Evelyn Cox, the Mayor proceeded to read the civic address. Unfortunately at the same moment the musical chorus burst forth anew, completely drowning Mr. Howland's voice. Addresses were then handed in from the town of Barrie, the county of Dufferin, the Caledonian Society of Toronto, the Methodist Church, the United Empire Loyalists' Association, the Sons of Scotland Benevolent Association, the Society of York Pioneers, the Royal Society of Canada, the Church of England of the Diocese of Toronto, the Army and Navy Veterans, the town of Oshawa, the Grand Black Chapter of British America, the Manchester United Independent Order of Oddfellows, the German residents of Toronto, the Salvation Army, the University of Trinity College, the General Conference of the



H. R. H. THE DUKE OF CORNWALL AND YORK PRESENTING MEDALS AT TORONTO.



Methodist Church, the Daughters of the Empire, the St. George's Society, the Toronto Humane Society, the united counties of Northumberland and Durham, and the county of Essex. His Royal Highness in his reply acknowledged 'With feelings of deep gratitude the warmth and enthusiasm of the hearty reception given us to-day on our entry into the historic capital of Upper Canada,' and alluded to the circumstance that the name which Toronto bore for fifty years was identical with 'the first title conferred upon me by my dear grandmother.'

The royal procession then moved on in the rain to Government House by way of Queen, Victoria, Adelaide, Church, King and Simcoe streets, amid the strains of the Hallelujah chorus and the national anthem. As his Royal Highness was in the act of stepping into his carriage he noticed an elderly man endeavouring to elbow his way through the press, and recognizing in him an old servant, intimated through Prince Alexander of Teck that he be allowed to approach. As the old man drew near the carriage the Duke grasped his hand with a heartiness which delighted the crowd. It was the Vancouver incident over again.

A guard of honour from F and G Companies of the 48th Highlanders was drawn up on the lawn in front of Government House, at the eastern door of which their Royal Highnesses were received by his Honour the Lieutenant Governor and Miss Mowat. The Duke, before entering the house, inspected the guard of honour and addressed to them a few appreciative words, expressing at the same time his regret at the inclemency of the weather. His Royal Highness then retired, and almost at the same moment the Duchess, accompanied by Lady Minto and attended by several of her suite, appeared on the verandah, where the presentation of a writing set, the gift of the ladies of Toronto, took place. The presentation was made by Miss Mowat, who read the following address:—

On behalf of the women of Toronto, we beg your Royal Highness graciously to accept this small token of heartfelt love and loyalty. The design and workmanship of our little gift have been executed in Toronto, and are the outcome almost entirely of Canadian products. May we hope the maple and the amethyst may recall to your Royal Highness some happy pictures of our lakes and woods, and the pure Klondike gold be a fitting illustration of the unalloyed devotion of Canadian hearts. We desire, proudly and thankfully, to congratulate your Royal Highness upon having safely traversed our great Dominion from ocean to ocean, and express our earnest hope and prayer that your children and your children's children may live long and successively reign over a greater and lesser Britain, an Empire on which the sun never sets.

At the conclusion of this address, Miss Mowat handed the gift to the Duchess who appeared much gratified and thanked the donors for their kind thought. Immediately afterwards, Mrs. William Mulock, Mrs. George W. Ross, Mrs. Denison, Mrs. E. B. Osler, Mrs. MacMahon, Mrs. Charles Moss, and several other ladies, members of the sub-committee in charge of the arrangements, were presented. Her Royal Highness then retired. The gift is in the form of a set of writing materials, inclosed in a case of bird's eye maple 22 inches square, with a spray of gold maple leaves across the lower corner, and the city coat-of-arms in enamel and gold, and bearing the monogram of her Royal Highness, 'V.M.'

His Honour the Lieutenant Governor gave an official dinner the same evening, to which the following ladies and gentlemen other than those of the royal and the vice-regal parties, had the honour of being invited to meet their Royal Highnesses:—

The Archbishop of Toronto; the Bishop of Niagara and Mrs. Du-Moulin; Sir Wilfrid and Lady Laurier; the Hon. W. S. Fielding and Mrs. Fielding; Sir Thomas and Lady Taylor; Mr. Justice and Mrs. Osler; Mr. Justice and Mrs. Maclennan; Mr. Justice and Mrs. Moss; Mr. Justice and Mrs. Lister; Mr. E. B. Osler, M.P., and Mrs. Osler; Mr. W. R. Brock, M.P., and Mrs. Brock; the Premier of Ontario and Mrs. Ross; the Provincial Secretary and Mrs. Stratton; the Attorney General and Mrs. Gibson; the Commissioner of Crown Lands and Mrs. Davis; the Commissioner of Public Works and Mrs. Latchford; the Minister of Education and Mrs. Harcourt; the

Provincial Minister of Agriculture and Mrs. Dryden; the Rev. Doctor and Mrs. Armstrong Black; the Rev. Dr. Milligan; the Rev. Doctor and Mrs. Potts; the President of Toronto University and Mrs. Loudon; the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly and Mrs. Evanturel; the Mayor of Toronto; Mr. G. F. Marter, M.L.A., and Mrs. Marter; Mr. J. J. Foy, M.L.A., and Mrs. Foy; Mr. J. P. Whitney, M.L.A., and Mrs. Whitney; Lieutenant-Colonel George T. and Mrs. Denison; Colonel and Mrs. Otter; Colonel and Mrs. Buchan; the Treasurer of the Law Society; Mr. and Mrs. George Gooderham; Mr. and Mrs. E. Strachan Cox; Lady Thompson; Lady Kirkpatrick; Mrs. Law; Miss Campbell; Miss Gzowski; Mr. Sheriff Widdifield; Captain John Denison, R.N.; Major and Mrs. Biggar; Miss Daisy Patteson; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Langton.

After dinner the royal party attended a concert at Massey Hall under the direction of Mr. Stewart Houston, who is to be congratulated upon the success of his efforts. The star of the evening was Madame Calvé, who rendered Guy d'Hardelot's 'Visions', and Gounod's serenade, 'Quand tu chantes', with exquisite taste and feeling. Their Royal Highnesses arrived about 10 o'clock and remained until the end of the performance.

During the whole evening and far into the night the streets were blocked by surging crowds who maintained with undiminished ardour the enthusiasm of the afternoon. Needless to say, the illuminations were remarkably fine. Among many scenes of beauty may be mentioned the Foresters' arch surmounted by a Tudor Crown, Osgoode Hall, the Temple, and the Manufacturers' arch at the head of University avenue, through which gleamed in perspective the Legislative Buildings, also superbly illuminated. From the tower of the city hall flashed the most powerful search lights ever employed in Canada, there being ten projectors of the largest size, each radiating a light equal in intensity to 50,000,000 candle power.

On Friday morning there took place on Garrison Common in the presence of his Royal Highness and many thousands of interested spectators, a review of 11,000 picked men of the Canadian militia force. This event had been looked forward

of an experiment, for it was the largest mobiliToronto, zation of Canadian troops that has ever taken
11th October. place. It is gratifying to record that both from
military and spectacular points of view the
demonstration is declared by competent critics to have been an
unqualified success, and this despite conditions of weather
which could not be called favourable.

Her Royal Highness, accompanied by Lady Minto and Lord Wenlock, and attended by an escort drawn from the Governor General's Body Guard, reached the field about 11 o'clock, and shortly afterwards the arrival of the Duke was announced by a galloping advance of the Royal Canadian Dragoons. His Royal Highness, who wore the uniform of Colonelin-Chief of the Royal Fusiliers, was accompanied by Lord Minto and his Serene Highness Prince Alexander of Teck, and attended by a brilliant staff. The formal inspection first took place, his Royal Highness and staff and Major-General O'Grady Haly and staff riding slowly down the lines, the massed bands of the first and second infantry divisions playing 'O Canada, terre de nos aïeux.' At the conclusion of the ceremony his Royal Highness and party returned to the saluting point, the 19th Band playing the 'Maple Leaf' as they came forward. The Duke then presented new colours to the Royal Canadian Regiment of Infantry and to the Royal Canadian Dragoons. The presentation to Lieutenant Cockburn of the Victoria Cross followed, the details of the action for which the cross was bestowed being read by the Duke of Roxburghe.* His Royal Highness affixed the decoration to Lieutenant Cock-

^{*}On the 7th of November, 1900, at Lillefontein, two guns of the British column, read guard to a convoy, were attacked by an overwhelming force of Boers. Endeavours were made to extricate the guns, but Boers following in pursuit in large numbers the horses of the guns became very exhausted and came down to a walk. Lieutenant H. Z. C. Cockburn with a handful of men, at a most critical moment, held off the Boers to allow the guns to get away, but to do so he had to sacrifice himself and his party, all of whom were killed, wounded or taken prisoner.

burn's breast, at the same time shaking hands with him and thanking him in the name of the British army for his gallant services. The Duke then handed him a sword of honour, the gift of the citizens of Toronto. The presentation of South African war medals to fifty-eight officers, four hundred and forty-seven non-commissioned officers and men and nursing sister Elizabeth Russell followed. Then came the march past, to the onlooker the feature of the review, the effect of the military evolutions being heightened by rolling masses of fog which drifted over the Common, at times obscuring whole columns of troops, and vividly suggesting the smoke of the battlefield. Thus ended by all odds the most brilliant military spectacle ever witnessed in Canada.*

On the afternoon of Friday the Duke and Duchess witnessed a review of the fire brigade on University avenue in which they both appeared to take much interest, sending for Alderman Foster, chairman of the civic fire and light committee, and congratulating him upon the admirable discipline and activity of the men. Their Royal Highnesses then drove to the Bishop Strachan school where they were received by the Rev. John Langtry, representing the Bishop of Toronto, Vice-President James Henderson, Esq., and Miss Acres. No address was presented, but the Duchess graciously accepted a magnificent bouquet of purple orchids from the hands of Miss Marjorie Holcroft, and both their Royal Highnesses signed the royal visitors' book. They then proceeded west on College street, under the Manufacturers' arch to Queen's Park where, in a little plot immediately to the north-west of the Legislative Buildings, the Duke, in the presence of Mayor Howland, who arrived a trifle late, and Mr. Alexander Muir, author of 'The Maple Leaf for Ever,' planted a maple tree with appropriate ceremonies. Their Royal Highnesses afterwards drove to Toronto University where the Duke was to receive a degree. The ceremony took place in the east

^{*} For some military details of this review see Appendix No. X., pp. 327-9.

hall of the University which was tastefully decorated with the college colours. On the platform were assembled the members of the University Senate, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Hon. F. W. Borden, the Hon. G. W. Ross and several members of his cabinet. The royal and vice-regal parties were met at the entrance to the University by the Chancellor (Sir William Meredith), the Vice-Chancellor (Mr. Justice Moss), President Loudon and Professor Ramsay Wright, her Royal Highness accepting a bouquet from the lady students. Upon reaching the dais, Lord Minto presented the Duke for the degree of LL.D., which was conferred by the Chancellor in the usual academic form. The Chancellor then read the address of the University, to which his Royal Highness replied, making a humorous allusion to the King's name remaining on the roll of undergraduates for forty years, which gave rise to much merriment.

Their Excellencies the Governor General and the Countess of Minto gave a dinner the same evening at the Legislative Buildings, to which a large number of official people had the honour of being invited to meet their Royal Highnesses. Among those present was the venerable Sir William Howland looking hale and hearty in his 91st year. During the evening their Royal Highnesses held a reception in the Legislative Chamber, at which upwards of 2,000 persons passed before the throne. With every one of these, first the Duke and afterwards the Duchess, shook hands. Their Royal Highnesses stood on the lower steps of the throne, having on their left Lord and Lady Minto. Sir Wilfrid and Lady Laurier were the first presentations, the Premier looking particularly distinguished in what is so often miscalled his 'Windsor' uniform, but which in reality is the uniform of a Privy Councillor of Great Britain. Following the Prime Minister, though apparently in no very regular order, came the Bishop of Toronto, the Hon. William Mulock and Mrs. Mulock, the Hon. A.

G. Blair and Miss Blair, the Hon. W. S. Fielding, Mrs. and the Misses Fielding, Chancellor Boyd, Chief Justices Falconbridge and Meredith, the Hon. George Foster and Mrs. Foster, the Hon. George Cox and Mrs. Cox, the Hon. Melvin Jones and Mrs. Jones, the Hon. G. W. Ross and Mrs. Ross, Mr. J. J. Foy, M.L.A., and Mrs. Foy, and a long array of distinguished and undistinguished people. The scene within the chamber, beautifully adorned for the occasion, was strikingly fine, but through some misunderstanding, the arrangements as regards the order of presentation were defective, no adequate provision apparently having been made for the convenience of the public, particularly of ladies, nor for gentlemen of high official rank possessing a constitutional right of access to the throne, who with their wives and daughters were left to struggle for admission as best they might. this respect it must be said the function was by no means equal to that held a few weeks before in the Senate Chamber at Ottawa, where due precaution was taken to ensure the presentation of every one in his own order, and to minimize the inconvenience to unofficial people which seems inseparable from all such public receptions. This, however, is but a detail. At midnight the reception closed with the singing of the national anthem, and with the exception of a few ladies who had had their gowns more or less damaged in the press, everybody seemed delighted with the greatest social event in the history of the Queen city.

And so ended the visit of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York to Toronto, in many respects, as regards this country, the climax of the royal tour. Relatively speaking, there had been and there were to be receptions elsewhere, comparable with and perhaps equal in point of heartiness to that of Toronto. Ottawa excelled it in the splendour of illumination, and every city (save Montreal) was more fortunate in respect of weather,

but it is no disparagement to the rest to say that, take it all in all, the Toronto demonstration, by reason of its very magnitude, afforded the most imposing manifestation of Canada's love and loyalty that this country has ever witnessed. Divesting itself of its local character, and speaking in the name of all, the chief city in the leading province of the Dominion gathered up, as it were, into one harmonious whole, the loyal sentiments which thrilled Canada from ocean to ocean, and presented them in a supreme act of homage to our present through our future King.

At nine o'clock on Saturday morning their Royal Highnesses left Toronto by the Grand Trunk railway for a hurried visit to Western Ontario. The first stop was made at Brampton, where seven little girls Brampton, presented baskets of beautiful roses, violets, 12th October. and lilies of the valley to the Duchess, who received them with her accustomed grace and invited the children into the car. At Guelph Guelph, the royal party were welcomed by the Mayor, 12th October. Judge Chadwick and others, while 2,000 children sang the national anthem. At Berlin the Mayor presented some ladies and Berlin, gentlemen and the Mayoress, a daughter of 12th October. Mr. J. E. Seagram, M.P., offered the Duchess a bouquet of pink roses tied with the Seagram colours and bound together by a silver mounted horse-shoe, carried by John Ruskin, the winner of the Queen's Plate at Toronto in 1901. As at Winnipeg, her Royal Highness accepted the horse-shoe, saying that she considered it an emblem of good luck. At Stratford the children sang Stratford, sweetly, two little ones, Miss Dorothy Mc-12th October. Lagan and Master Justin McCarthy, presenting bouquets to her Royal Highness.



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The royal party were received at London by the Citizens' Committee, composed of the Hon. David Mills, Sir John Carling, Mr. C. S. Hyman, M.P., Colonel F. B.

London, Leys, M.L.A., and some others. While his
12th October. Royal Highness inspected the guard of honour
furnished by the Indian companies of the 26th

Middlesex Regiment, the Duchess accepted an offering of flowers from Mrs. Boomer and Mrs. Baldwin on behalf of the London branch of the National Council of Women. Royal Highnesses then drove to Victoria Park by way of Richmond, Dundas and Wellington streets, where they were met by his Worship the Mayor (Mr. F. G. Rumball), who having been presented to their Royal Highnesses by Major Maude, proceeded to read the civic address, after which an address from the Chippewa Indians of St. Clair was handed in, and the bearers, chiefs Francis Jacobs and William Wawanosh, presented to his Royal Highness. The Duke having replied to the civic address, several leading citizens were presented, and the Duchess graciously accepted a bouquet from little Misses Rowena Burns and Stella Winnett. His Royal Highness then presented a new stand of colours to the 7th Regiment in the following words: 'Colonel Smith and men of the 7th Regiment, it affords me great pleasure to present you these colours on behalf of the ladies of London. I wish to say to you that I was very much pleased yesterday on seeing you on parade, and I heartily congratulate you on your excellent appearance.'

The royal party then returned to the train which left immediately for Niagara, where it had been arranged that the Duke and Duchess should pass a quiet Sunday.

A short stop was made at Ingersoll, en route, where Major
Maude presented his Worship the Mayor (Mr.
Walter Mills), Mr. Miller, Mr. Joseph Gibson,
and the Duchess received a bouquet from Miss
Jean Jackson.

At Grimsby, Reeve Hewitt had the honour of presentation to their Royal Highnesses, and two little girls, Misses Bernice Hawke and Marjory Mitchell, attended by Grimsby, their escort, Master Gordon Hamilton Burlath October. land, timidly offered the Duchess bouquets which her Royal Highness graciously accepted, and kissed each of the little ones.

On arrival at Niagara-on-the-Lake, their Royal Highnesses were met by Lord Minto who had come on from Toronto, and who presented his Worship the Mayor and

who presented his Worship the Mayor and
Several other gentlemen. The royal
party then proceeded to the Queen's
Royal Hotel which had been reserved by

the Dominion Government for their exclusive use. They were met at the entrance by Mrs. Harry Winnett, wife of the proprietor, whose little granddaughter, Miss Jessie Thompson, presented the Duchess with a bouquet of roses. Their Royal Highnesses dined and spent the evening quietly at the hotel, being much interested in the magnificent collection of fruit displayed in their honour. The Duchess admired the apples, peaches, pears, grapes and plums, and expressed surprise on being shown a basket of green figs. The Niagara district held few happier men that evening than Mr. Paffard, as in response to an inquiry of her Royal Highness whether any more figs were procurable, he lit a lantern and sought his vineyard for a fresh supply.

Whilst at Niagara his Royal Highness was enrolled as an honorary member of the Niagara Golf Club and presented with

a souvenir of the occasion in the form of an illuminated booklet illustrated with water-colour sketches of the Niagara links and scenes in the vicinity.

On Sunday morning after divine service, which was held in the hotel parlour, by the Rev. Canon Dalton, C.M.G.,

Niagara Falls,

the royal party took the steamer *Corona* to Queenston, and proceeded thence by special electric tram to the Falls, which her Royal Highness then viewed for the

first time. After gazing a few minutes at the wondrous sight, the royal party paid a visit to the Loretto Convent near by, the grounds of which afford the best possible view of the imperial cataract. After the presentation of Rev. Mother Ignatia and community to their Royal Highnesses by his Grace the Archbishop of Toronto, three young ladies-Miss Frances Le Mesurier, Miss Prudence Van Depoele and Miss Eileen O'Connorbearing bouquets of white roses, edged with maple leaves, and a portfolio of views of the convent and its surroundings, advanced towards the Duchess and gracefully offered their floral tributes. whilst 'God Save the King,' to the magnificent orchestration of Weber's Jubilee Overture, burst from a choir of clear, sweet, young voices and resounded through the spacious corridors. The royal party then proceeded to the galleries overlooking the falls, where they remained some time, afterwards honouring the Archbishop and the Very Rev. J. J. Mc-Cann, Vicar General, by an invitation to join their luncheon party. In the afternoon their Royal Highnesses ascended the cupola and looked down upon the foam crested river, spanned by gorgeous arches which the changing rainbows make. Descending, the attention of the royal party was attracted by the sweet strains of the 'Ave Maria,' a second rendition of which was given, at the request of the Duke, on reaching the hall,

where he, the Duchess, and party, stood until its conclusion. After a restful and pleasant day, for which their Royal Highnesses expressed their obligations to the good ladies of Loretto, the royal party returned by the *Corona* to the hotel.

On Monday morning the royal and vice-regal trains left Niagara for Hamilton, stopping for a few minutes at St. Catharines, whose citizens had turned out en masse to receive their Royal Highnesses. When the St. Catharines, train arrived fully 8,000 people were gathered 14th October. at the station, where a guard of honour drawn from the 19th Regiment, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Thairs, was drawn up. His Worship the Mayor received the royal party with a few words of welcome, to which the Duke responded. Miss Marion Merritt then offered the Duchess a bouquet, and a few prominent local people, including Mr. Lancaster, M.P., having been presented, the train moved on to Hamilton, where extensive preparations for the reception of the royal visitors were in progress.

Precisely at noon the royal train arrived at Stuart street station, where the Duke and Duchess were received by his Worship the Mayor (Mr. J. S. Hendrie), Alderman Walker, Chairman of the Reception Committee, Colonel the Hon. J. M. Gibson, 14th October. A.D.C., and certain other gentlemen holding civil or military positions, the general public being excluded from the station. His Royal Highness, having inspected the guard of honour, the royal procession formed and proceeded by way of Stuart and James streets to the city hall where the civic address was presented, and also an address from the Fessenden Chapter of the Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire. The Duke in his reply dwelt particularly upon the services rendered in the Empire's cause in South Africa by the young men of Hamilton and its vicinity. At the conclusion of

his Royal Highness' remarks, Miss Ethel Walker presented the Duchess with a magnificent basket of flowers, after which several prominent people were presented. From the city hall the royal party proceeded to Holmstead, the residence of William Hendrie, Esq., where their Royal Highnesses were the guests of his Worship the Mayor and Mrs. Hendrie. Luncheon was served in a large marquee on the lawn, hung with crimson and profusely adorned with bunting, fruit and flowers. writer understands, though he cannot speak from personal observation, that the floral decorations and table appointments were extremely handsome, and that the luncheon itself rivalled any entertainment of the tour. Among those whom Mr. Hendrie invited to have the honour of meeting their Royal Highnesses, in addition to the members of the regal and vice-regal suites, were the Bishop of Niagara, the Bishop of Hamilton, Chief Justice Falconbridge, the Hon. A. T. Wood, Mr. Barker, M.P., Mr. Bruce, M.P., Colonel the Hon. J. M. Gibson, A.D.C., Alderman Walker, Judge Snider, Mr. John Crerar, K.C., Mr. Adam Brown and others, in all sixty-five.

After luncheon their Royal Highnesses drove to Victoria Park, passing through charmingly decked streets, througed with happy and enthusiastic crowds, a particularly pleasing incident of the royal progress being afforded by the singing of the students of Loretto Academy from stands erected on the grounds. Their Royal Highnesses were received at the park by a guard of honour from the 77th Regiment under Major Ptolomey. The ceremonial act of the occasion consisted in the presentation of new colours, the gift of the Daughters of the Empire to the 13th Regiment, which took place in the presence of an immense number of spectators. The royal party then returned to the train which immediately left for Brantford, where 15,000 people eagerly awaited the arrival of their Royal Highnesses. Owing to press of time the proceedings were

rather hurried. His Worship the Mayor having welcomed the royal visitors, and the Duke having briefly replied, an address of welcome was presented by two chiefs of the Six Nation Indians, and Professor Melville Brantford, Bell, father of Professor Graham Bell, inven-14th October. tor of the telephone, presented the Duke with a silver mounted long distance telephone in a handsome casket of native Canadian woods. Their Royal Highnesses then inspected the communion plate presented to the Mohawk church on the Tyendinaga reserve by Queen Anne in 1712, and signed their names in a Bible belonging to the church, which already contained the signature of his Majesty the King when Prince of Wales. Before leaving, the Duchess made two little girls, Misses Pelling and Conboy, happy by accepting a bouquet from them, and the train moved on to Paris. Paris, where more flowers were handed in and 14th October. the Duchess presented with a souvenir spoon. At Woodstock between six and seven thousand people had assembled to greet the royal party. Their Royal Highnesses were received by the Hon. James Woodstock, Sutherland, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, 14th October. who presented the Mayor (Dr. John Mearns) and the members of the town council. Little Miss Mearns, the Mayor's daughter, handed the Duchess a bouquet and twelve hundred school children sang the national anthem.

Meanwhile the vice-regal train which returned to Toronto direct from Hamilton, having picked up at the former city Sir Wilfrid Laurier. who did not accompany the royal party throughout the western peninsula, and also the car *Metapedia* having on board the Hon. W. S. Fielding and party, proceeded to Belleville, where it arrived about nine p.m. The royal train got in from Woodstock somewhat later, and both trains were shunted on the Midland siding where they lay all night.

On Tuesday morning, the vice-regal train having departed for Kingston, the royal train backed into the Grand Trunk station, where the Mayor received their Royal Belleville, Highnesses, and presented a number of ladies 15th October. and gentlemen, including Mr. William Johnson, Chairman of the Reception Committee, Mr. W. B. Northrup, M.P., Colonel Ponton and Mr. Sheriff Hope. Miss Florence Graham, daughter of the Mayor, then offered a bouquet to the Duchess, and an address in behalf of the children of the deaf and dumb institute was delivered in sign language by Frederick Terrell, a deaf boy, whose parents are both deaf and dumb. This address interpreted orally by Violet Gray, who was born deaf, read:

Your Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of York.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESSES:

The deaf children of Canada loved your good grandmother, Queen Victoria,—they love your father and mother, our King and Queen,—and they love you.

May you have a long and happy life. For the deaf children of Ontario.

Frederick W. Terrell, VIOLET GREY,

Their Royal Highnesses evinced the greatest possible interest in and sympathy with these poor children, and expressed to Mr. R. Matheson their regret that the shortness of time prevented them from visiting the institution under his control. Then the bands played, and the people cheered, and Belleville was left behind.

Kingston, the oldest of Ontario's cities, the last by reason of its geographical position, to greet their Royal Highnesses, was in the heartiness of its welcome no whit behind Kingston, the rest. At half-past eleven on the morning 15th October. of Tuesday, the 15th October, the royal train arrived at the Grand Trunk station, and amid tremendous enthusiasm the royal procession moved by

way of Ontario street to the city hall, where under a picturesque pavilion the Duke received and replied to addresses from the city of Kingston (read by the Mayor, Mr. R. E. Kent), the citizens of Gananoque and the United Service Veterans of Ottawa, the last named represented by R. J. Wicksteed, Esq., LL.D., of Ottawa, attired in his academic robes. Miss Hilda Kent, daughter of his Worship the Mayor, then presented the Duchess with a bouquet, and a few of the leading citizens having been presented, the procession advanced to Queen's College, where his Royal Highness accepted the degree of LL.D., and laid the foundation stone of the new Arts building, given by the citizens of Kingston. On the way to the University the Duke and Duchess, learning that the serious illness of Dr. Grant would prevent him from being present at Convocation, stopped at the General Hospital and paid a visit to the Principal's sick room, where his Royal Highness invested him with the insignia of the C.M.G., which dignity the King had recently conferred upon him. Nothing could have more touched the people of Kingston and Principal Grant's admirers throughout the Dominion, than this kindly and gracious act.

At Queen's a platform had been erected, upon which were grouped the principal officials of the University, his Worship the Mayor, the Hon. Mr. Sullivan, Mr. Justice Britton, Mr. John McIntyre, Mr. George Macdonnell, Sir Frederick Young, K.C.M.G., and many more. Upon the arrival of the royal party, the chaplain, Professor Ross, opened the proceedings with the Lord's prayer in Latin, after which the Chancellor of the University, Sir Sandford Fleming, K.C.M.G., thus addressed their Royal Highnesses:

On behalf of this seat of learning it is my high privilege to convey to your Royal Highness and her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cornwall and York a message of genuine welcome.

Queen's University, always true in allegiance to the throne and Empire, has profound satisfaction in being favoured with this royal visit.

Amidst the general rejoicing within and without, Convocation is opened with a regret which I cannot hide. The leading spirit of the University is prostrated by serious illness and it is a grievous disappointment to all that Principal Grant is not with us to-day. I have come from the patient's bedside and I promised to express his very deep regret that he should be absolutely debarred from being present on an occasion to which he had looked forward with so much pride and hope. We have not before us the familiar form of our much esteemed Principal and we cannot hear his well known voice, but we have the assurance that he is with us in spirit and we are encouraged to hope that under a merciful Providence his strength will be regained and a life of singular unselfishness and great public usefulness will be spared.

The Vice-Principal, Professor Watson, having read a Minute of the Senate of the University, the Chancellor turning to his Royal Highness, conferred the degree upon him in these words:

In the name of the University and by virtue of our royal charter, I confer on your Royal Highness, George Duke of Cornwall and York, the degree of Doctor of Laws. It will be a high pleasure and a pride to me and to the whole University to point to the roll in which will be inscribed the name of our most illustrious graduate, the son of our sovereign his Majesty the King.

The Chancellor then delivered an address which, together with his Royal Highness' reply, will be found elsewhere.* Their Royal Highnesses then inscribed their names in the second volume of the Domesday Book of the University, and Convocation closed by the singing of the national anthem. Immediately afterwards, the Chancellor presented the Duke with a silver trowel with which his Royal Highness laid the corner stone in the appointed manner,† afterwards planting an elm tree in commemoration of the occasion. Their Royal Highnesses then took their departure for the Royal Military College, where they were received by the Commandant, Lieutenant-Colonel Raymond Reade. Here the Duke inspected the cadets and

^{*} See Appendix No. VI., pp. 286-7.

[†] The inscription on the corner stone reads:—Hoc ædificium civium munificentia musis dedicatum Georgius Fredericus, dux Cornubiæ et Eboraci, spes Britannorum conjuxque augusta Maia inaugurarunt Id Oct. MCMI.

witnessed a gymnastic display, the Duchess receiving a bouquet from the hands of Miss May Reade. From the college their Royal Highnesses returned to the city and went on board the Richelieu Company's steamer *Kingston* which had been chartered to convey the royal party to Brockville.

The sail through the Thousand Islands, though on the whole pleasant, could scarcely have given the royal visitors an adequate

idea of the beauties of that lovely stretch of water. This was partly due to the lateness of the season, and to the number of deserted summer residences consequent thereon, and partly to the high wind which

ruffled the surface of the water and proved otherwise disagree-able. Luncheon was served on board, and thanks to the personal superintendence of Mr. C. F. Gildersleeve, president of the company, who accompanied the party, all the arrangements of the trip were most complete. At Gananoque a surprisingly large number of people had assembled on the wharf, among whom was Mr. George Taylor, M.P. The Duke was standing on the bridge at the time in company of Mr. Gildersleeve and Captain Esford, and the crowd cheered his Royal Highness with the utmost good-will.

The shades of evening were falling rapidly as the steamer drew near Brockville. Lights twinkled over the water and ahead there could be dimly discerned the Brock group of islands devoted to the uses of a park by the citizens of the town. Through these islands the channel runs straight and deep. As the Kingston approached the entrance to this channel, a signal rocket went up from the uppermost island, and as if by magic the banks on either side sprang into flame. Bonfires blazed from every height, and the royal steamer entered between lines of fire seemingly without end. Suddenly rounding an island,

Brockville lay before us brilliantly illuminated, the gleam of coloured lights along the water's edge and on the city hall producing a pretty effect. Across the river the citizens of the little American village of Morristown, with true international courtesy, added their quota to the demonstration by a similar display of fireworks. Just before landing his Royal Highness sent for Captain Henry Esford, and after complimenting him upon his skill as a navigator, presented him with a pin wrought in gold and enamel, in remembrance of the occasion.

At the wharf the Royal party were received by the Mayor and Citizens' Committee, upon whom their Royal Highnesses bestowed generous praise for the beautiful Brockville. illuminations through which they had just 15th October. passed. Miss Dorothy Buell, the little daughter of the Mayor, presented her Royal Highness with a bouquet, which was most graciously received. The party then entered carriages in waiting and drove through the streets to the Grand Trunk railway station, cheered by a large crowd which lined the route in eager endeavour to obtain a glimpse of England's future King. The trains lay together that night on a siding near Cardinal. From an early hour on Thursday morning people flocked to the temporary station, until it seemed that the whole country-Cardinal. 15-16th October. side had assembled. After breakfast, a body of school children under the guidance of Principal Conley of Cardinal, gathered about the royal train and sang patriotic songs. Their Royal Highnesses appeared on the observation platform of their car in acknowledgment of the loyalty of the little ones, and the Duchess accepted a bouquet from Miss Henderson, both their Royal Highnesses shaking hands with her and with the little girls who accompanied her. At 9.45 a.m. the royal train left Cardinal, stopping at Cornwall to enable his Worship the Mayor to present

the Duke with a set of lacrosse sticks for the royal children, and his daughter, little Miss Olive Campbell,

Cornwall, a bouquet to her Royal Highness, which the

16th October. Duchess received as graciously and with as much apparent interest as though it were the first one that had ever been offered to her. With this little incident ended the tour of their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York in the province of Ontario.

The next objective point was St. John, New Brunswick, to reach which it was necessary to pass through Montreal. The happy idea had occurred to Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson, President of the Grand Trunk rail-Victoria Bridge, way company, that the Duke and Duchess Montreal, should be invited to associate with their visit 16th October. the reconstruction of the Victoria Jubilee bridge, the last rivet of which the present King when Prince of Wales had driven in 1860. Their Royal Highnesses having cheerfully acquiesced, it was arranged that the ceremony should take the form of the presentation to the Duke of a book of photographs illustrative and descriptive of the history of the bridge, once regarded as a marvel of engineering skill. At one o'clock on Wednesday afternoon the royal train ran on the bridge, stopping near the centre where a platform had been erected. Their Royal Highnesses were received by Mr. G. B. Reeve, second Vice-President of the Grand Trunk railway, who presented Mr. W. Wainwright, General Assistant and Comptroller; Mr. F. W. Morse, third Vice-President; Mr. F. H. McGuigan, Mr. Joseph Hobson, and other leading officers of the company, with all of whom both the Duke and Duchess cordially shook hands. Mr. Reeve then addressed his Royal Highness in these words:

Your Royal Highness now stands where your illustrious father, the King, stood on the twenty-fifth day of August, 1860, when he

drove the last rivet in the Victoria bridge, which was considered at that time one of the wonders of the world.

The enormous increase in traffic of the country made it necessary in 1897 to reconstruct the bridge, substituting for the single track tubular bridge the one you see to-day, with double track and double roadway, which is known as the Victoria Jubilee bridge, in honour

of her Most Gracious Majesty the late Queen.

Early in the spring when our president, Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson, paid his annual visit, he suggested that we should take advantage of the occasion of the visit of your Royal Highness to present a souvenir, which I have a great deal of pleasure in doing, and trust that you will accept it, and before closing, unless your Royal Highness commands to the contrary, I would desire, on behalf of my colleagues and myself, to bid you adieu, expressing their wishes and my own that her Royal Highness and yourself may have a pleasant voyage across the Atlantic and a safe landing on the shores of dear old England.

His Royal Highness, in reply, thanked Mr. Reeve very warmly for the opportunity which had been afforded the Duchess and himself of standing on the spot upon which his father had stood when the bridge was first opened. He was quite familiar with the facts in that connection, both from the descriptions which had been given him by his father and by what he had read on the subject. He was delighted to think that he had viewed the reconstructed bridge, which had been one of the wonders of the world, and he would remember this incident with pleasure. Mr. Reeve then handed the Duke a specially bound history of the old tubular bridge and the new Victoria Jubilee bridge, inclosed in a Levant morocco case, mounted with silver, and her Royal Highness having graciously accepted a basket, or rather mound, of roses, 1,500 in all, the ceremony was at an end. Before the train moved off, his Royal Highness presented Mr. Reeve with signed portraits of the Duchess and himself, and also a beautiful heart-shaped box of solid silver encased in gold, having the royal pair in profile on the back.

Upon leaving Montreal the royal train proceeded to Sherbrooke, where a short stop was made. Here their Royal High-

nesses were received by his Worship the Mayor (Mr. E. B. Worthington), who presented Mrs. Worthington and Miss Gladys Worthington, the latter of whom offered the Duchess a bouquet of white roses, Sherbrooke, which was graciously accepted, both their 16th October. Royal Highnesses shaking hands with the His Worship then read the civic address, and little maiden. his Royal Highness having replied, four of the Bishop's College school cadets ascended the platform carrying a bearskin robe which Mrs. Worthington presented to the Duchess on behalf of the ladies of Sherbrooke. Her Royal Highness having expressed her thanks, the Duke then presented South African war medals to Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel Worthington and two men. A delegation of Indians from Caughnawaga next appeared with a gift of bead work to their Royal Highnesses, both of whom shook hands with the chiefs and squaws. The members of the city council and a few of the leading citizens having been presented, the royal party returned to the train and proceeded direct to Chaudière Junction, where the train was taken over the same evening by the Intercolonial railway, represented by Mr. D. Pottinger, General Manager. Mr. E. G. Russell, Manager, and Mr. H. A. Price, Assistant General Passenger Agent at Montreal, had previously received the vice-regal train which had come in over the Grand Trunk railway direct from Montreal. A large crowd witnessed the departure of the royal train for the maritime provinces. Notwithstanding the lateness of the hour the various stations along the line of the Intercolonial railway were handsomely decorated, that at Rivière du Loup, which was passed at midnight, being conspicuous for the beauty

of its illuminations.

CHAPTER VII.

THE MARITIME PROVINCES, OCTOBER 17-21.

Arrival at St. John.—Presentation of Addresses—of Colours—of Medals—to Duchess.—Evening Reception.—Departure.—Arrival at Halifax.—Presentation of Addresses.—Laying Foundation Stone of Monument.—Military Review.—Presentation of Medals.—Evening Reception.—Farewell Letter of his Royal Highness.—Good-bye.

THE royal train halted for an hour at Beaver Brook, near Bathurst, next morning, and at noon passed through Moncton, where there was a fine display and a large St. John. gathering. Owing to some delay at Chau-17th October. dière Junction, St. John was not reached until 4 p.m. on Thursday, an hour and a half after schedule time. Their Royal Highnesses were received at the station by his Excellency the Governor General, his Honour the Lieutenant Governor, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Hon. A. G. Blair, the Hon. W. S. Fielding, the Hon. J. V. Ellis, Mr. J. J. Tucker, M.P., and the Hon. L. J. Tweedie, Premier of New Brunswick, and his cabinet. A guard of honour from the 62nd Regiment was drawn up at the station, inside which the general public were not admitted. Lord Minto presented his Honour the Lieutenant Governor, Mr. McClelan in turn presenting the members of his cabinet and some others. The royal procession then formed and started for the exhibition hall, which struck the writer as being one of the most handsomely decorated buildings of the whole tour.*

Their Royal Highnesses were received at the exhibition building by the Mayor (Mr. J. W. Daniel) in his robes of office, and escorted to the dais prepared for their reception. Opposite their Royal Highnesses were ranged 1,500 school children under the direction of Professor Collinson, who sang the national anthem with much sweetness and effect. His Worship then read the civic address, which was followed by one from Fredericton, and that of the British societies and residents of Boston read by Mr. J. E. Blunt, C.B., his Majesty's Consul at Boston, after which, addresses were handed in from the city of Moncton, the towns of Woodstock, Chatham, Newcastle and Grand Falls, and the municipal councils of the counties of St. John, Albert, Carleton, Northumberland, York, Sunbury and Kings.

The Duke in his reply to the addresses referred in felicitous terms to the loyalist founders of the city, who, rather than forswear allegiance to their Sovereign, had not hesitated to break with the associations of a lifetime and to begin life anew in the wilderness. His Royal Highness, having presented the British Army and Navy Veterans of Massachusetts with a colour, the royal party left the building by a private entrance for Barrack Square near by, where a pavilion had been erected. Here several interesting ceremonies, including a parade of

^{*}The interior of the building was decorated with tasteful groupings of bunting, festoons of evergreens and garlands of the same depending from the great cupolalike rise in the centre of the ceiling. An elaborate dais or throne at one end of the large hall was canopied, the cloth roof converging to a crown over all. On the wall in rear of and above the chairs on the throne were the Arms of Great Britain. At the further and capposite end was the orchestra, and flanking this were rows of public school children ready to sing. In the centre between all this and the dais were drawn up the soldier-citizens of Boston—Americans of British extraction, in uniform. They had a score of Highlanders with their piper and towering over every man in the hall was Colonel Munroe, in full Highland costume and wearing his feather bonnet and claymore. On either side, both on the ground floor and in the galleries were hundreds of ladies and gentlemen, all eager to welcome the son of the King.—Montreal Witness, October 18, 1901.



VIEW OF INTERCOLOULM. RAILWAY STATION AT ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK.



1,800 troops took place, amid a good deal of discomfort to everybody concerned, owing to what appeared to be a lack of police control. Apparently no serious attempt was made to keep back the public, which invaded the whole place, save a small space immediately in front of the pavilion where a new stand of colours to be presented to the 62nd St. John Fusiliers was dedicated. The old colours were first paraded before the brigade, with an escort under Captain Dunning, commencing at the right of the line and marching with the band and drums down the whole front of the brigade, the massed bands playing 'Auld Lang Syne.' This was the last of the old colours, which were taken to the rear by the junior lieutenants, Lieutenants L. W. Peters and G. Jordan, the drums stacked and the new colours brought forward by two colour-sergeants. These were handed to the two majors, Major Magee and Major Edwards, who laid them on the drums. They were then solemnly dedicated by the Bishop of Fredericton and two assistant chaplains, the choir of Trinity church meanwhile singing the hymn 'Brightly gleams our banner.' After this impressive ceremony, his Royal Highness handed the colours to the officers appointed to receive them. A sword of honour was then presented to Captain F. Caverhill Jones by his Royal Highness, who according to his wont, added a few words of congratulation, greatly enhancing the original honour. Immediately afterwards, twelve officers and one hundred and twenty-one non-commissioned officers and men received the South African war medal at the hands of the Duke. Meanwhile the good humoured crowd had broken down the feeble barriers which intercepted their progress, and overflowed into the hitherto reserved space in front of the pavilion, which, in the words of a local newspaper, was speedily filled by 'a mass of soldiers and civilians, all seemingly ignorant of what they were doing or what they were expected to do.' However, the afternoon was fine and everybody seemed to regard the confusion as a joke, so no harm was done. Their Royal Highnesses

finally regained their carriages and were driven to Caverhill Hall, the residence of Mr. Simeon Jones, which had been placed at the disposal of the royal party, and where it is understood they were most comfortably lodged. The Governor General and the Countess of Minto occupied the residence of Mr. P. S. McNutt, very kindly offered to their Excellencies by that gentleman. Later in the afternoon, Mrs. A. R. McClelan, Mrs. J. W. Daniel, Lady Tilley, Mrs. W. H. Tuck and Mrs. J. V. Ellis called at the royal residence and presented her Royal Highness, in the name of the women of St. John, with a mink stole and muff lined with ermine and adorned with gold clasps bearing the Arms of Great Britain and New Brunswick in enamel. The presentation was made by Mrs. Daniel, who read this address:—

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

The women of Saint John, desiring to express their heartfelt love and loyalty for the great sovereignty which you and his Royal Highness the Duke of Cornwall and York represent, and their affection for you personally, beg that you will accept this gift as a memento of their country and of your visit to them. To you and to his Royal Highness the Duke of Cornwall and York they bring the sincere devotion characteristic of your people everywhere, and pray that the God of our fathers may bless and keep you through all eternity.

The Duke and Duchess held a reception the same evening in the exhibition building, at which a large number of ladies and gentlemen had the honour of being presented to their Royal Highnesses. The decorations and illuminations of St. John that night were magnificent, the Intercolonial railway station building and the Bank of Montreal being particularly striking. Indeed the writer has no hesitation in saying that there appeared to him—it may have been some unconscious association suggested by the sea air—a freshness, a brightness, and a genuine cordiality about the St. John reception which were not anywhere excelled, and which recalled in an especial manner the enthusiasm of the Pacific coast.

Before leaving St. John, her Royal Highness, attended by Lady Mary Lygon and Lord Wenlock, drove out on Friday morning to view from the Suspension bridge St. John, the 'reversible falls' in the St. John river.

18th October. At half-past eleven o'clock the royal train left St. John for Halifax, the vice-regal train preceding it by half an hour. At the outset of this journey the Government party was reinforced by Sir John Anderson, whom Sir Wilfrid Laurier had invited to accompany him to Halifax. Sir John Anderson is the colonial office official specially charged with the study of international questions affecting Canada, in respect of which he is a distinguished authority.

The royal train stopped a few minutes at Moncton, where his Worship the Mayor (Mr. Harvey Atkinson), Mrs. Atkinson and the members of the Reception Committee Moncton. were presented, and the Duchess accepted 18th October. flowers from little Misses Wilhelmina Graham and Clara Flanagan. A similar stop took place at Amherst, the Mayor, Mr. H. J. Logan, M.P., and several members of the town council being presented to their Royal Highnesses. At both Amherst. 18th October. these towns, as also at Dorchester, the station buildings were handsomely decorated, and much enthusiasm prevailed, notwithstanding that the weather throughout the day was cold and disagreeable. The royal train lay all Friday night at Wellington, near Windsor junction, and, as if to make up for the delay at St. John, reached Halifax next morning in advance of the scheduled time.

Lying in port gaily dressed, were no less than twelve men-ofwar, the most powerful fleet ever assembled in the harbour of Halifax. As the train approached the station Halifax, the ships, as also the Citadel forts and shore 19th October. batteries, proclaimed the royal arrival by a salute, the combined welcome suggesting in its intensity and volume a great naval and military display. Their Royal Highnesses were received at Halifax station by his Excellency the Governor General, his Honour the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia, his Honour the Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edward Island, Vice-Admiral Sir F. Bedford, his Grace the Archbishop of Halifax, the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Hon. W. S. Fielding, the Hon. A. G. Blair, Colonel Biscoe, the Hon. G. H. Murray, Premier of the province, and escorted to the platform outside the building which had been prepared for the occasion. Here the Lieutenant Governor presented the Mayor of Halifax (Mr. J. T. Hamilton) and the representatives of the various bodies assembled to present addresses. The civic address was first read, followed by one from the city of Charlottetown, the University of Dalhousie, the North British Society, and the coloured citizens of Halifax, to all of which his Royal Highness made an uncommonly happy reply, alluding to his previous visits to Nova Scotia and ending with a cordial acknowledgment of the 'affectionate sympathy with which we have been received by the people of the Dominion.'

An address from the Government of Prince Edward Island was then presented by the Lieutenant Governor of that province and replied to by his Royal Highness, who expressed his regret that circumstances did not permit him to renew on this occasion the pleasant associations of his former visit to the loyal little island. Immediately after this, the royal procession formed and proceeded by way of Lockman, Barrington, Buckingham, Granville, George and Hollis streets to the Legislative Buildings, the whole length of the route being lined by naval and military troops. At the Legislative Buildings his Royal Highness laid the corner stone of a monument to be erected to those gallant Nova Scotians who had given their lives in the Empire's cause in South Africa, the actual ceremony being preceded by an address from the Lieutenant Governor which will be found

elsewhere.* The Duke, in his reply, observed that it would always be a pleasant memory to the Duchess and himself that one of the last ceremonies attended by them on their tour was the laying of this foundation stone in grateful recognition on the part of the people of Nova Scotia of those who had rendered gallant service to their country. Their Royal Highnesses then returned to the *Ophir*, their Excellencies proceeding to Admiralty House.

In the afternoon there was held upon Garrison Common the last of the military displays in honour of the royal visit. As at Quebec the Halifax review took place under lowering skies, and what was still more unpleasant, in a high wind. Notwithstanding these disadvantages the function was a most brilliant one. Upon the historic common were drawn up in review order bluejackets, artillery, marines, engineers of the Imperial forces and Canadian militia, the whole under the command of Colonel Biscoe. His Royal Highness, wearing his Fusilier uniform, accompanied by Lord Minto and attended by his staff, arrived on the field shortly after three o'clock and at once began the inspection of the troops. The march past, in which the various services combined to form one whole, presented in actual numbers, as well as in diversity of colour and equipment, a wonderfully effective sight. Then followed the presentation of colours to the 66th Princess Louise Fusiliers drawn up on the grounds. The Lieutenant Governor in asking his Royal Highness to perform this ceremony related the history of the old colours which had been presented by his Royal Highness's great grandfather nearly a hundred years ago. The Duke having acceded to the request, the colours were duly presented, and afterwards dedicated by the Rev. W. J. Armitage, B.A., rector of St. Paul's, and two assistant clergymen. The South African

^{*} See Appendix No. VI., pp. 308-9.

[†] For the Lieutenant Governor's speech on this occasion and the reply of his Royal Highness, see Appendix No. VI., pp. 309-11. For further details of this review, see Appendix No. X., p. 330.

war medal was then presented to fifteen officers, one hundred and nineteen non-commissioned officers and men, and two nursing sisters Margaret Macdonald and Mary Horne, being prefaced by that of a sword, the gift of Halifax friends, to Major H. B. Stairs. Their Royal Highnesses then left the field, driving past a stand containing six thousand school children bearing in their hands Union Jacks and branches of maple leaves, with which to welcome their Royal Highnesses. Through some misunderstanding the royal carriage did not stop, and these poor children, who had waited patiently during the whole afternoon in the cold wind, and, at times, rain, were deprived of the gratification of greeting their Royal Highnesses with songs, or even of presenting a bouquet which had been prepared for the occasion. The writer can only assure those interested in them who may peruse this account, that nowhere throughout the tour did the children sing more sweetly or present a more charming appearance than those at Halifax that day. Later in the afternoon the bouquet was forwarded to her Royal Highness on board the Ophir with a note from the superintendent of schools, and was graciously accepted by the Duchess who no doubt regretted, perhaps more keenly than anybody else concerned, the disappointment felt by the little ones who sought to do her honour.

In the evening the Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. Jones gave a dinner at Government House, to which the following ladies and gentlemen, exclusive of the royal and vice-regal parties, were invited to have the honour of meeting their Royal Highnesses:

Vice-Admiral Sir Frederick and Lady Bedford; Captain the Hon. S. C. J. Colville; the Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edward Island and Mrs. McIntyre; the Archbishop of Halifax; the Bishop of Nova Scotia; Rev. Mr. Lane, president Methodist conference; Rev. Dr. Trotter, Acadia College; Rev. Allan Pollock, ex-moderator of the Presbyterian church of Canada; Sir Wilfrid and Lady Laurier; Hon. W. S. and Mrs. Fielding; the Speaker of the Senate and Mrs. Power; the Chief Justice of Nova Scotia; Sir Malachy and Lady Daly; Colonel and Mrs. Biscoe; Mr. R. L. Borden, M.P., and Mrs. Borden; the Provincial Secretary and Mrs. Murray; the Attorney

General and Mrs. Longley: Lieut.-Colonel Connor; Lieut.-Colonel Irving, D.O.C.; the United States Consul and Mrs. Foster; Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Richey; the Minister of Militia and Mrs. Borden; the Commissioner of Mines and Mrs. Drysdale; Hon. W. T. Pipes; the Mayor of Halifax; Hon. Wm. Ross; the Minister of Railways and Mrs. Blair; Mr. and Mrs. George Mitchell; Major Jones, A.D.C. and Private Secretary, and Mrs. Jones; Major Stairs, A.D.C.

Immediately after dinner his Royal Highness privately handed to the Hon. F. W. Borden the medal which had been destined for Lieutenant Harold Borden, who fell gloriously in South Africa. It is understood that both their Royal Highnesses took occasion to express to the Minister of Militia in the most gracious and kindly terms their high appreciation of his son's gallantry.*

Their Royal Highnesses held a reception the same evening at the Legislative Council Chamber, which was attended by nearly one thousand ladies and gentlemen from all parts of the province. Despite the rain, the illuminations of the streets and public buildings compared very favourably with those witnessed elsewhere

On Sunday a farewell luncheon t was given on board the Ophir, at which were present their Excellencies the Governor General and the Countess of Minto; the Lieu-Halifax. tenant Governor and Miss Jones: Sir Wilfrid 20th October. Laurier and Lady Laurier; the Hon. W. S. Fielding, Mrs. and the Misses Fielding; the Hon. A. G. Blair and the Misses Blair; the Hon. F. W. Borden

* Lieut. H. L. Borden belonged to "B" Squadron, 1st Battalion Canadian Mounted Rifles (afterwards Royal Canadian Dragoons). The brigade to which his squadron belonged was under the command of Major General Hutton who had established a camp at Rietvlei. On the 16th July, 1900, the enemy made a strong attack on the outpost at Witpoort. The squadron to which Lieut. Borden belonged was sent to a ridge on the right of Witpoort to support the Royal Irish Fusiliers who were holding the Poort. It was here that, on the advance being ordered, this officer was killed, whilst gallantly leading his Canadians in a counter attack upon the enemy's flank at a critical juncture of their assault upon the position. He was buried near the farm at Rietvlei on the following day. Lieut. Borden's name had been twice brought to the notice of the Commander-in-Chief in despatches, for intrepid conduct.
† Their Royal Highnesses were not present at this luncheon, having

accepted an invitation to lunch with the Admiral on board the Crescent.

and Mrs. Borden; Major and Mrs. Maude; Miss Alice Grenfell; Captain Bell, A.D.C.; Mr. J. Pope; Mr. A. F. Sladen, Lieutenant-Colonel Sherwood; Mr. W. R. Baker; Mr. S. Lelièvre; Major Jones, A.D.C. to the Lieutenant Governor, and Mr. F. Pereira. In the afternoon their Royal Highnesses sent for each of the guests who had attended them throughout the tour and, after thanking each one individually in the most appreciative terms for his services, presented him with a memento of their visit, at the same time bidding him good-bye. It is understood that to one and all their Royal Highnesses expressed themselves as greatly pleased with the arrangements which had been made for their comfort throughout what they were both good enough to call 'a most enjoyable tour.' Their Royal Highnesses honoured Vice-Admiral Sir Frederick and Lady Bedford by dining with them on Sunday at Admiralty House. On the same evening the Duke of Cornwall and York issued, in the form of a letter to his Excellency the Governor General, this gracious address to the people of Canada:

H.M.S. Ophir, AT HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, October 19th, 1901.

Dear Lord Minto,—Before leaving Canada I am anxious to make known, through you, with what regret the Duchess and I bid farewell to a people who, by their warmheartedness and cordiality, have made us feel at home amongst them from the first moment of our arrival on their shores. I should like particularly to express our gratitude for the generous feeling which has prompted all classes to contribute towards that hearty and affectionate welcome which we have everywhere met with. This has been so strikingly shown, not only in the demeanour of the crowds, and the general manifestations of rejoicing with which we have been greeted, but also by the trouble and ingenuity displayed in the illuminations and street decorations, carried out with such conspicuous taste and success by private persons as well as by the government and local authorities.

We are greatly touched to find in the smallest and most remote places through which we passed, what great efforts had



PRESENTATION OF ADDRESSES AT HALIPAX, NOVA SCOTTA.



been made by the inhabitants to manifest their kindly feelings towards us.

I recognize all this as a proof of the strong personal loyalty to the throne, as well as a declaration of the deep seated devotion on the part of the people of Canada to that unity of the Empire of which the Crown is the symbol. We wish to record our sincere thanks to the Dominion Government, the provincial authorities, the municipal bodies and private individuals, for their generous hospitality, their kind forethought, and the extreme care and trouble they have bestowed upon all the arrangements for the reception and accommodation of ourselves and our staff. I feel that we are specially indebted to Mr. Pope, by whom so much of the detail was ably dealt with.

Wherever we have been, the police duties were admirably carried out, and we wish to express our special obligation to the Commissioner of the Dominion police and other police officials for the excellent manner in which they have discharged the im-

portant responsibilities devolving upon them.

Short as unfortunately our stay in Western Canada had to be, it was sufficient for us to understand something of its boundless possibilities and the scope which it affords to those who, with the spirit of enterprise, determination and willingness to work, desire to seek a wider, less crowded and richer field than that offered by the congested industries and professions of the mother country.

I trust that these possibilities may be taken advantage of in the future, and that suitable emigrants from the mother

country may come in larger numbers.

At Calgary we witnessed a large and representative gathering of Indians. Then and on other occasions addresses were presented from different tribes. I was glad to hear of the progress they have made, and the contentment in which they live under the arrangements made for their benefit by the Dominion Government.

One of the most important features of our visit was the enormous distance traversed by rail, and we feel a difficulty in adequately thanking the Dominion Government for all that was organized and most effectually carried out for our railway journeys. The train built specially for the occasion by the Canadian Pacific railway was a marvel of convenience and comfort, and nothing seems to have been forgotten which might tend to reduce the fatigue inseparable from such a long journey.

Special facilities were afforded to enable us to see the most striking points of interest in the vast regions of magnificent scenery through which we passed, while we received every possible attention and consideration from the officials and servants of the company.

To the authorities of the Grand Trunk and Intercolonial railways also our special thanks are due for all the trouble and consideration which they devoted to providing for the part of our journey which lay over their lines, and for the efficiency

and success with which all the services were performed.

We hope that the public did not suffer on account of the special arrangements made for our travelling, which perhaps

necessitated some interference with the general traffic.

I am especially anxious to record my appreciation of that splendid force, the North-west Mounted Police. I had the pleasure of inspecting a portion of the corps at Calgary, and was much struck with the smart appearance of both men and horses, and with their general steadiness on parade. They furnished escorts throughout our stay in Canada, frequently horsed our carriages and found the transport, all of which duties were performed with ready willingness and in a highly creditable manner. The reviews which were held at Quebec, Toronto and Halifax enabled me to judge of the military capacity of the Dominion, and of the splendid material at its disposal. Many of the corps showed smartness and soldier-like bearing. I was glad to find that a field hospital organization has recently been provided, as well as a company of engineers.

I was much interested in our visit to the Royal Military College at Kingston, to see what excellent provision the Dominion Government has made available for the preliminary military

education of its militia officers.

Every country now recognizes the necessity of securing the greatest possible military efficiency in return for its outlay on defence, and that the material at hand should not be sacrificed for the lack of adequate training and leading, which can best be insured by a fully qualified staff.

I was delighted to have the opportunity of presenting a large number of medals to officers and men for services in South Africa, and it was most gratifying to see with what enthu-

siasm they were welcomed by their fellow citizens.

It was a great pleasure to us to be accompanied throughout our tour by the distinguished Prime Minister of the Dominion. As this must have been done at a great personal inconvenience, we are all the more grateful to Sir Wilfrid Laurier for his

valuable help and companionship.

And finally to Lady Minto and yourself we wish to express our most sincere thanks for the unfailing kindness and generous hospitality which we have received as your guests, and also for the great pleasure and valuable assistance that we realized in the presence of either Lady Minto, or both of your Excellencies, during our long journey.

I am further anxious to record my best thanks to Major Maude for the efficient manner in which he and the rest of your staff dealt with the exceptionally heavy and anxious work and overcame the numerous difficulties connected with our tour, and for all that they have done to help me and my own staff.

We wish it had been possible to remain longer in Canada, and by availing ourselves of the many pressing invitations received from different centres, to become acquainted more intimately with its various districts and their people. But we have seen enough to carry away imperishable memories of affectionate and loyal hearts, frank and independent natures, prosperous and progressive communities, boundless productive territories, glorious scenery, stupendous works of nature, a people and a country proud of its membership of the Empire, and in which the Empire finds one of its brightest offspring.

Our hearts are full at saying farewell. We feel that we have made many friends in all parts of the Dominion and that we owe and gladly extend to its people our sincere friendship and good wishes. May the affectionate regard which all races and classes have so generously shown us knit together the peoples of Canada and strengthen the existing ties that unite the Empire.

Believe me, dear Lord Minto,

Very sincerely yours,

GEORGE.

Monday morning dawned dull and drear, with flurries of snow about. From an early hour people began to assemble on Citadel hill and along the city front, to take Halifax, their last look at the royal yacht, on board of 21st October. which signs of early departure began to be apparent. Presently the Ophir's band played 'Auld Lang Syne,' which was answered from the shore by 'Will

ye no come back again,' other bands taking up the refrain. At half-past nine the royal ship departed from her moorings, and with her imposing escort of ten vessels of war, moved slowly down the harbour, the guns of the Citadel and neighbouring forts saluting as she passed. Suddenly, as the spectators watched, the air grew thick, and our Lady of the Snows, enveloping the royal travellers in her mantle, personally attended them to the confines of her domain.

CHAPTER VIII.

CONCLUSION—OCTOBER 23—NOVEMBER 2.

Reception at St. John's, Newfoundland.—Departure for Home.—Arrival at Portsmouth.—Welcomed by King and Queen.—King's Speech.—Duke's Reply.—Arrival in London.—Déjeuner at the Guildhall.—Conclusion.

Two days after leaving Halifax the *Ophir* arrived at St. John's, Newfoundland, where their Royal Highnesses were welcomed in a manner befitting Britain's

St. John's, oldest colo
Newfoundland, disposal the
23rd October. dresses, lai

oldest colony. In the brief interval at their disposal the Duke and Duchess received addresses, laid a memorial stone, accepted gifts,

held a reception, attended a state dinner and witnessed the illuminations of the fleet and town, which are said to have been superb. At daylight on the morning of the 25th October, the *Ophir* sailed for England, accompanied by her faithful escort the *Diadem* and *Niobe*, and a week later, with

flags flying, and bands playing 'Home, Sweet Home,' entered Portsmouth harbour, where their Royal Highnesses were received with open arms by the King and Queen who had come down from London with the royal children to greet the travellers on their return. At a dinner given by their Majesties the same evening on board the Victoria and Albert the King proposed the health of the Duke and Duchess in these words:

I am sure you will all drink cordially to the toast I wish to propose, 'The health of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and

York,' and join with me in heartily congratulating them on their safe return from their long voyage. It is now nearly eight months since I bade my dear son and daughter-in-law good-bye in this very place, and during that time they have made a very memorable journey, extending, I am told, over a distance of more than 45,000 miles, of which 33,000 were by sea. After touching at Gibraltar, Malta, Ceylon and Singapore, they reached Melbourne in time to fulfil the original object of the mission, namely, to open the first Parliament of the new Australian Commonwealth, and subsequently visited the other capitals of the federated states. The neighbouring colony of New Zealand, in which their sojourn was not less interesting and agreeable, was the extreme south-eastern limit of the tour. On their westward journey they visited Mauritius, Natal and Cape Colony. There, unfortunately, the war is still prolonged, but we fervently pray for the re-establishment of peace and prosperity. Lastly, they traversed Canada, from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast, and on their way home touched at Newfoundland, our oldest colony. In all the colonies thus visited they fulfilled the mission of expressing the gratitude of the mother country for the aid generously accorded her in the hour of need, and everywhere they were received with a cordiality and loyal enthusiasm which could not have been surpassed. The accounts of these receptions, regularly transmitted to me by telegrams and letters, and amply confirmed in my conversations to-day, have touched me deeply, and I trust that the practical result will be to draw closer the strong ties of mutual affection which bind together the old mother land and her numerous and thriving offspring. I drink to the health of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York.

To which his Royal Highness responded:

'SIR,—I thank you from the bottom of my heart for the more than kind words of welcome in which you have proposed the health of your daughter-in-law and myself. You entrusted me with an important mission which I was proud to undertake, namely, to open in your name the first Parliament of the Australian Commonwealth, and to take a message to your dominions beyond the sea, thanking them for the valuable services rendered to the mother country during the South African campaign. I hasten to take the first opportunity on our arrival here to-day to tell you of the intense loyalty shown by the people every-

where to you, Sir, personally, and to the throne, as also of their deep love of the mother country, which they all speak of as 'Home.' Although the majority of them have never been in the old country, and probably never will be, they often use the word 'Home' in speaking of it, and teach it to their children. If our tour has been a success, which it is not for me to say, it is largely due to the loyal way in which we were assisted by the ladies and gentlemen who accompanied us. Certainly it was a great privation to us to be so long separated from those dear to us, but if we have gained your approval, Sir, and that of the nation, we are, indeed, fully rewarded for any sacrifices we have made and any hard work we have gone through in the course of a tour which will ever remain a memorable chapter in our lives. I ask you, ladies and gentlemen, to drink the health of my dear father and mother, the King and Queen.

On the following day their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York made their entry into London, receiving in the heart of the Empire a wellondon, come which formed a fitting culmination of 2nd November. the series of ovations that had attended their progress round the world. Almost before the echoes of this reception had died away, the Gazette announced that the King had been pleased to create his Royal Highness Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester, thus indirectly associating the colonies with the great historic title which for centuries has been the distinctive appellation of the heir apparent to the throne of England.

On the 5th December, their Royal Highnesses honoured the Corporation of the city of London by their presence at a déjeuner at the Guildhall, on which occasion the Prince of Wales summed up his experiences on the tour in a truly admirable speech which will be found elsewhere,* and which deserves to be carefully studied by every Englishman. To his Royal Highness's graci-

^{*} See Appendix No. XIII., pp. 337-341.

ous references to the Dominion upon this and other similar occasions, the people of Canada would thus reply:

'It is with feelings of unalloyed satisfaction we have learned from the lips of your Royal Highness that your visit and that of your illustrious consort to our Dominion, so fraught with pleasant and enduring memories to us, has been an agreeable experience to you, and our pleasure is enhanced by the gratifying assurance that your Royal Highness will continue to entertain towards this country the kindly interest inspired by your tour.

'As your Royal Highness doubtlessly appreciates, a principal disadvantage against which Canada has had to contend in the past, arises from the lack of knowledge that prevails in the mother country in respect, not merely of the material advantages which the Dominion offers to settlers within its borders, but even in a greater degree, of the sentiments and aspirations of our people. The recent gracious utterances of your Royal Highness cannot fail to bring home to those who hitherto have but imperfectly realized the fact, that this country is peopled by two races, the one as proud of their British ancestry, as tenacious of their birthright, and as loyal to the Empire, as the members of the distinguished company to whom your Royal Highness's words were more immediately addressed; the other, sprung from a stock no less renowned, speaking another language, professing a faith different from that held by the majority of Englishmen, ever cherishing in their hearts an affection for the land of their forefathers, yet yielding to none in their allegiance to the British Crown; and that these two races are together engaged in the work of building up on this continent, under the flag of England, a great and powerful nation.

'We rejoice to know that one occupying the august position of your Royal Highness, whose lightest word commands uni-

versal regard, has borne testimony to this truth, and has at the same time directed public attention to our manifold resources that lie awaiting development. We offer to your Royal Highness our humble congratulations on the further dignities which it has pleased his Majesty to confer upon you. We indulge the hope that in your exalted station your Royal Highness will continue to manifest interest in all that pertains to the welfare and prosperity of Canada, and we beg to assure you that when, in the fulness of time, it shall please Divine Providence to call you to the throne of your ancestors, your Royal Highness will possess no more faithful and devoted subjects than the people of this Dominion, from end to end of which to-day ascends the prayer, "God bless the Prince of Wales."



APPENDICES



APPENDIX No. I.

From the Times, 18th September, 1900.

THE QUEEN AND THE AUSTRALIAN COMMONWEALTH.

VISIT OF THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF YORK.

Her Majesty the Queen has been graciously pleased to assent, on the recommendation of the Marquis of Salisbury, to the visit of their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of York to the Colonies of Australasia in the spring of next year.

His Royal Highness the Duke of York will be commissioned by her Majesty to open the first session of the Parliament of the Aus-

tralian Commonwealth in her name.

Although the Queen naturally shrinks from parting with her grandson for so long a period, her Majesty fully recognizes the greatness of the occasion which will bring her colonies of Australia into federal union, and desires to give this special proof of her interest in all that concerns the welfare of her Australian subjects. Her Majesty at the same time wishes to signify her sense of the loyalty and devotion which have prompted the spontaneous aid so liberally offered by all the colonies in the South African war, and of the splendid gallantry of her colonial troops.

Her Majesty's assent to this visit is, of course, given on the assumption that at the time fixed for the Duke of York's departure the circumstances are as generally favourable as at present, and that no national interests call for his Royal Highness' presence in this

country.

COLONIAL OFFICE, 17th August (sic), 1900.

APPENDIX No. II.

MEMORIAL FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA TO HER MAJESTY QUEEN VICTORIA.

Most Gracious Sovereign:

The people of Canada have heard with great pleasure that their Royal Highnesses, the Duke and Duchess of York, will shortly leave for Australia to take part in the inauguration of the new federation which will bring under one government those prosperous and important colonies in the Pacific Ocean—a union which Canadians believe will add materially to the strength and permanence of that great Empire of which they are proud to form a part.

The proposed visit has stirred the hearts of your loyal subjects in Canada to press their wishes upon your Majesty for the favour also of a visit from Their Royal Highnesses. The last official visit of a member of the Royal family was in the year 1860, when his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales laid the corner stone of the

Parliament Buildings at Ottawa.

In the interval of forty years we rejoice to say that Canada has made great progress, and it would gratify the people of the Dominion if they were given the opportunity of welcoming to Canada the Duke and Duchess of York as the representatives of your Majesty. On behalf, therefore, of your Majesty's Canadian subjects, the Government of Canada earnestly hope that your Majesty may approve of the Duke and Duchess of York visiting the Dominion during the summer of 1901. It is unnecessary to assure your Majesty that they will meet with a loyal and enthusiastic reception, and that their visit will tend to strengthen, if possible, those ties of union that bind a loyal and patriotic people to their much loved Sovereign.

WILFRID LAURIER.

Ottawa, 20th October, 1900.

APPENDIX No. III.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE EARL OF MINTO FROM MR. CHAMBERLAIN.

London, 22nd December, 1900.

I have laid before her Majesty Sir Wilfrid Laurier's message on behalf of the people of Canada, forwarded by you on the 12th instant. Her Majesty is reluctant to prolong the period during which she must part with her grandson, but she deeply appreciates the loyalty and devotion of her Canadian subjects, and the sacrifices they have made in her cause in South Africa, where the bravery of her Canadian soldiers has been so conspicuous. She is willing, therefore, in recognition of these services, and as a mark of her warm interest in and good-will towards her people in Canada, to consent to their Royal Highnesses extending their journey to allow of a short visit to Canada, where she needs no assurance that they will receive an enthusiastic welcome. It affords me much satisfaction to convey this reply, and their Royal Highnesses desire me to state that they look forward with great pleasure to a visit to the Dominion.

CHAMBERLAIN.

APPENDIX No. IV.

FROM MR. CHAMBERLAIN TO LORD MINTO.

London, 8th February, 1901.

Following telegram sent to Governor General of Australia, begins :- His Majesty the King has decided that the visit of their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York to Australia for the opening of the first session of the Federal Parliament, should take place. The desire of her late Majesty to mark the greatness of the occasion, and the sense of the loyalty and devotion which prompted the generous aid afforded by the Colonies in the South African war, and the splendid gallantry of her colonial troops, is fully shared by his Majesty, who desires also to signify his heartfelt gratitude for the warm sympathy for himself and the Royal Family in the loss that they have sustained in the death of his beloved Mother, which has been exhibited by his subjects in the colonies. His Majesty is confident that in the arrangements for the reception of their Royal Highnesses, his people will not fail to recognize duly the sad circumstances in which the visit will take place. Ends.

CHAMBERLAIN.

Downing Street, 15th March, 1901.

My LORD,-I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch, No. 1, of the 2nd January, forwarding a Memorial addressed by your Prime Minister on behalf of the people of Canada to her late Majesty Queen Victoria, praying that her Majesty would be pleased to approve of Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of York visiting the Dominion during the summer of the present year.

2. Sir Wilfrid Laurier's memorial has been laid before the King, and, as you will have learnt from the telegraphic correspondence, his Majesty has had much pleasure in allowing their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York to extend their approaching colonial tour so as to include Canada, where his Majesty is well assured that Their Royal Highnesses will receive a loyal and enthusiastic welcome such as he received during his own visit, which he remembers with pleasure.

I have the honour to be, my Lord, Your most obedient, humble servant,

J. CHAMBERLAIN.

Governor General, The Right Honourable The Earl of Minto, G.C.M.G., etc., etc., etc.,

APPENDIX No. V.

DESCRIPTION OF THE OPHIR.

(Reproduced by permission from the special correspondence of the Times, 9th March, 1901.)

THE DESIGN OF THE 'OPHIR.'

The particulars of her design which follow are extracted from a very convenient booklet, giving a full account of her, which has been prepared for the purposes of the voyage. Her length over all is 482 ft.; beam, 53 ft. 6 in.; depth, 37 ft.; gross register, 6,910 tons; horse power, 10,000. She has seven boilers, with a working pressure of 160 lbs., in other words, she is not the largest in the Orient fleet, but she has the same horse power as the largest vessel in it, and her two independent triple engines will drive her at eighteen knots, which is as great a speed as is compatible with comfort. In the matter of safety the Ophir leaves nothing to be desired, for she is so divided by watertight bulkheads as to float in safety with any two compartments thrown open to the sea, and she has a cellular double bottom (further subdivided into many watertight compartments) extending nearly the whole length of the ship. Moreover, the boiler rooms, 62 ft. apart, are individually watertight, and the steam pipes are in watertight casing, and a longitudinal watertight bulkhead divides the engine rooms. In a word, every human care has been taken in the building of her in such fashion that total disablement shall be almost impossible, and that partial disablement shall involve nothing worse than a diminution of speed by one-quarter.

All this might have been written of the *Ophir*, when, dingy after her long voyage from Australia, she reached Tilbury Dock on the 22nd of December last, but since then, under the supervision of Capt. F. J. Pitt, R.N., of the Transport Department of the Admiralty, she has suffered, or rather enjoyed, a complete and wonderful metamorphosis at the hands of the Orient Company and Messrs. S. J. Waring & Sons. To begin with, she is of pure white from stem to stern, with a blue mourning belt running round her sides. Her boats, too, are white, with blue gunwale and gold line, and they have on their bows the special badge of the Duke of Cornwall and York in embossed copper—an anchor surmounted by the coronet of

a Royal Duke. Inside, save for the great dining saloon, she is almost completely transmogrified.

THE ROYAL DINING SALOON.

It, with its large square windows at the side, its lofty dome of stained glass, protected by an outer roof of steel, with lesser and stronger windows, with its electric lights between the dome and the outer roof to shed a subdued light and its minstrel's gallery, left no room for improvement in design. Moreover, its principal decoration might have been expressly designed for the occasion, for under the arched spaces at each end of the dome are the shields of Great Britain and the four leading Australian colonies, supported by figures representing their respective industries. Below, there is a difference. Instead of the armchairs fixed to the floor, and revolving round a central pivot (which betray the novice when he tries to draw them closer to the table as fatally as Odysseus was betrayed when he drew his knees together to catch the apple) are chairs very broad in the base, of a beautiful Chippendale model, upholstered in Post Office red leather; and the Renaissance tables-Mesopotamia is not the only blessed word—are so schemed that on great occasions they can be arranged in horseshoe form to seat 56 persons. The panelling is of rosewood and satinwood, and the whole is so arranged that it can easily be converted into a concert room or theatre, for which purpose curtains and a stage are kept at hand. The actual dimensions of the dining room are not given in the booklet; let it suffice to say from experience, that it is distinctly on the grand scale.

THE DRAWING AND SMOKING ROOMS.

Next in importance are the Royal drawing and smoking rooms, both on the promenade deck, where are also two convenient writing rooms upholstered in blue leather. The first impression on entering the drawing room is one of exceptional luxury, due to the fact that under the deep pile of the carpet is a thick layer of felt, the result being that even in the heaviest sea the foot could hardly slip. The view from the windows is perfect, for the room is at the fore end of the promenade deck, the panelling is of rosewood and satinwood exquisitely inlaid, and the furniture is satinwood Sheraton, in blue and white silk damask. The area is as nearly as may be 1,200 ft., and the pictures are numerous and good. The smoking room also is all that a smoking room should be—that is to say, panelled and furnished in oak, with many armchairs of oak and leather of subdued green, with quiet bays for cards and the like relaxation, and

with double writing tables of most ingenious design in sequestered corners.

THE ROYAL APARTMENTS.

Special interest belongs to the essentially private suites of rooms reserved for their Royal Highnesses. For the Duke there is a bed room with a white swing cot, above the head being a portrait of the Duchess and another of Queen Alexandra and Prince Edward of York, with the inscription 'Grannie and baby,' and in his private sitting room, furnished in oak, are many pictures, including a good portrait of her late Majesty, signed 'Victoria, R.I., June 22nd, 1897,' a date which we all remember. Here also are many familiar faces, of the King, of the Duke's sisters, and so forth. The dressing room with its alabaster basin, and the bath room, are models of purity and comfort. The Duchess's bed room is in white, the thing which strikes the eye first being her own clock dial, with watch mechanism behind, which can be illuminated by her from her bed by electric light at a moment's notice. In her dressing room again, the basins and the like are of alabaster, curiously translucent and beautiful, and there is no end to the little contrivances by way of additional comfort. Her boudoir, a very pretty room, is in a subdued tinge of green. Special attention has been paid, not only to heating apparatus, electric and other, but also to cooling machinery, and each room has a beeswing fan in the centre of the ceiling, worked by electricity, which is rightly considered a great improvement on the old-fashioned punkah. So much for the royal apartments; of those set aside for the equerries and suite, it need only be said that they are adequate, and that the servants are suitably accommodated so as to be readily within call.

COMMODORE AND SHIP'S COMPANY.

Commodore A. L. Winsloe commands the expedition, and will fly his broad pennant, next to him being Commander Rosslyn Wemyss and Navigating Commander P. Nelson-Ward; Lieutenants W. Ruck Keene, C. M. Crichton-Maitland, R. A. Norton, the Hon. H. Meade, the Hon. S. M. A. J. Hay; Sub-lieutenants G. A. Wells, J. H. Bainbridge, G. Saurin, and J. B. Waterlow. Major C. Clarke, R.M.L.I.; Lieutenant G. L. Raikes, R.M.A., and Lieutenant H. H. F. Stockley, R.M.L.I., are the officers of Marines, and the next names are:—Staff-Paymaster E. D. Hadley, Secretary W. Gask, Assistant Paymaster G. A. Miller, Staff-Surgeon H. S. Macnamara, Surgeon R. Hill, Engineer S. M. G. Bryer; Chaplain, the Rev. H. S. Wood, and Bandmaster Wright. The purser, Mr. J. G. Gibbons, and the engineers are engaged from the Orient Company's service,

and it had been intended to engage their firemen and stokers also; but these gentry have rendered this impossible by their behaviour, and stokers from the Royal Navy will have to serve under mercantile engineers. The complement as a whole, Royal passengers and suite and servants excepted, will consist of 27 officers of the Royal Navy, 125 blue jackets, 100 marines, 37 bandsmen, 20 boys, seven engineer officers, with engine room complement of 88, a purser, 50 stewards, nine cooks and assistant cooks, three bakers, two butchers, one laundryman and wife, one printer, and two barbers; and of these, all, from the purser downwards, except a royal chef, have been engaged by the Orient Company, in whose hands have been placed the victualling and catering arrangements throughout the expedition.



SS. 'OPHIR' LYING AT THE ADMIRALTY DOCK, HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA.





SS. 'OPHIR' DEPARTING FROM HALIFAX.



APPENDIX No. VI.

ADDRESSES*

PRESENTED TO THE DUKE OF CORNWALL AND YORK ON THE OCCASION OF THE VISIT OF HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS TO CANADA IN THE MONTHS OF SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER, 1901, TOGETHER WITH THE TEXT OF HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS' REPLIES THERETO.

FROM THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF QUEBEC.

A Son Altesse Royale George Frédéric Ernest Albert, Duc de Cornwall et d'York, Duc de Rothesay, Prince de Saxe-Cobourg et Gotha, et Duc de Saxe; Comte de Carrick et Inverness, Baron de Renfrew et Killarney, Lord des Iles et Grand Sénéchal d'Ecosse, K.G., P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., etc., etc.

Qu'il plaise à votre Altesse Royale:

C'est avec un sentiment de fierté bien légitime que nous vous acclamons aujourd'hui au cours du voyage triomphal que vous accomplissez à travers les immenses domaines d'un empire qui enserre le monde dans les plis de son glorieux drapeau, et auquel vous avez voulu donner comme couronnement une visite à notre cher Canada que l'on veut bien appeler autour de vous le plus beau joyau de votre futur diadème.

Dans la personne du maire, des échevins et des citoyens de Québec c'est le peuple canadien qui vous reçoit pour vous souhaiter, ainsi qu'à votre illustre compagne, la bienvenue la plus cordiale au seuil antique de cette ville, lieu de naissance et berceau de la nation, et capitale de l'une de nos plus importantes provinces.

Comme en 1860, c'est aux habitants de Québec que revient l'honneur d'être les premiers à saluer sur le sol canadien l'héritier présomptif de la Couronne, à offrir dans sa personne, à Notre Très Gracieux et Bien Aimé Souverain, l'hommage de notre respect et le tribut de notre loyauté à l'Empire.

Vous voyez réunie autour de votre Altesse Royale une population en majorité française d'origine et différant par la langue et la foi religieuse des habitants des autres provinces. Mais nous vivons en paix, liés ensemble par le pacte sacré de la Confédération et nous

*This collection contains only such addresses as were publicly presented, and does not include those sent by post or otherwise informally communicated to his Royal Highness.

nous glorifions d'offrir au monde le spectacle d'un peuple libre, uni, content de son sort, fidèle et loyal dans son allégeance à l'Empire, au souverain, à la constitution généreuse qui nous donne une large mesure de liberté et la garantie la plus certaine de notre grandeur future.

Au nombre des réminiscences historiques qui entourent comme d'une auréole le blason du vieux Québec, nous chérissons particulièrement celles qui se rattachent au passage dans notre cité des

membres de la Famille Royale.

Nous aimons à redire que plus d'une fois Québec a été le lieu de résidence préféré de ces illustres visiteurs que des liens étroits unissaient à la Reine vénérable dont la mémoire bénie n'est nulle part ailleurs plus vivante que dans cette antique cité de Champlain, immortalisée par les luttes de géants soutenues sous ses murs par de puissantes rivales, et empourprée du sang de héros tels que Wolfe et Montcalm.

Il nous semble vous revoir tel que vous nous êtes apparu ici, dans vos visites antérieures, lorsque simple officier dans la marine royale, comme le plus humble des sujets, vous remplissiez fidèlement votre devoir de soldat envers votre pays, et dans cette même salle qui nous réunit encore nous sommes heureux de saluer en vous l'héritier présomptif de ce sceptre puissant qui nous couvre de son égide et pour la défense duquel nous donnerions volontiers jusqu'à notre sang, comme l'ont fait nos pères en 1775 et en 1812, et comme l'ont fait de nos jours nos glorieux soldats dans les régions les plus lointaines de l'Empire.

Quelle transformation s'est opérée dans Québec depuis l'époque où sa Majesté le Roi, alors Prince de Galles, nous honorait de sa

visite.

Des circonstances adverses ont entravé notre développement et ont retardé notre croissance à l'égal des autres cités du Canada.

Mais il nous semble que nous entrons dans une ère de renouveau, grâce au travail persévérant et à l'entente cordiale de tous les éléments de notre population, et que nous allons reprendre bien vite la place importante qui nous appartient dans le développement de

la prospérité de notre cher pays.

Il manquerait quelque chose à cet hommage respectueux de tout un peuple à votre Altesse Royale et à votre royale compagne si nous laissions passer cette occasion solennelle sans vous exprimer la profonde sympathie que nous éprouvons pour sa Majesté le Roi et pour la famille royale dans le deuil récent où les a plongés la mort de sa Majesté l'Impératrice douairière d'Allemagne, si chère à tous les cœurs comme Princesse Royale d'Angleterre, digne fille d'une illustre mère.

Nous serait-il permis d'ajouter que parmi tous ces emblèmes nationaux arborés sur votre passage et en votre honneur, votre Altesse Royale a sans doute remarqué que l'un d'entre eux, illustre entre tous, était voilé d'insignes de deuil pour marquer la douleur profonde dans laquelle vient d'être plongé le grand peuple qui nous avoisine, étroitement uni au nôtre par les liens du sang et de grands intérêts communs, et avec qui nous sympathisons de tout cœur dans cette terrible épreuve qui lui a ravi son chef souverain dans la personne de son regretté président.

Puisse votre visite officielle dans notre pays être pour vos Altesses Royales une source féconde d'enseignements et de satisfaction,

comme elle restera pour nous un souvenir ineffacable.

S. N. Parent, Maire de Québec.

H. J. J. B. CHOUINARD, Greffier de la cité.

FROM THE QUEBEC SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

The Quebec Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals desire to extend to your Royal Highness and the Duchess of Cornwall and York a cordial welcome to the city of Quebec.

Being the president of the Royal Society, we would respectfully beg that your Royal Highness would become one of our patrons. The great interest manifested in the work of the parent society by her late Majesty the Queen and that displayed by your Royal Highness prompts this request.

Our society was established in 1870, and we are glad to testify to much efficient work accomplished in the cause of kind treatment to dumb animals since that period. We are striving to cultivate, foster and instil humane principles among the youth, believing that by so doing a more complete success will be secured.

No words can adequately convey the pleasure with which the members of our society hail your advent to our shores, and our loyalty to the Throne and the Empire over which your illustrious father and our King reigns.

Be assured of the continuance of such loyalty and be pleased to convey to your honoured consort our most devoted homage and our

fervent hope that your visit to this 'Canada of ours' may be fraught with many happy memories of the scenes and places through which you have passed.

Your visit to this Dominion and of our presentation of the address of welcome will be inscribed in our minutes, and will in future

be referred to with ever recurring interest.

We trust that your journey as well as that of her Royal Highness will abound with supreme happiness.

On behalf of the Society,

John T. Ross, President.

A. Robertson,
Secretary.

FROM THE HURONS OF LORETTE.

A Son Altesse Royale George Frédéric Ernest Albert, Duc de Cornwall et d'York, Duc de Rothesay, Prince de Saxe-Cobourg et Gotha, et Duc de Saxe; Comte de Carrick et Inverness, Baron de Renfrew et Killarney, Lord des Iles et Grand Sénéchal d'Ecosse, K.G., P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., etc., etc.

Qu'il plaise à votre Altesse Royale:

Grand Prince,—Bien des lunes ont passé depuis le jour où les Chefs Hurons de Lorette ont eu l'honneur de saluer, ici, sur le promontoire de Stadaconé, le Roi, ton père.

Quarante printemps se sont écoulés pendant lesquels le Grand-

Esprit appelait le futur Roi d'alors à régner sur nous.

Aux dernières lunes du siècle passé, au jour du deuil qui a fait pleurer l'Angleterre, nous avons aussi pleuré avec les blancs, nos frères, la disparition de notre mère, la bonne Reine Victoria.

Aujourd'hui, nos cœurs sont réjouis en venant saluer le futur Roi de l'Angleterre. Tu sais que, depuis que le drapeau fleurdelysé a repassé le Grand-Lac, les familles du Chevreuil, de l'Ours, de la Tortue et du Loup, qui composent notre nation, ont su vivre en harmonie avec le Dragon de St-George. Aussi, nous venons avec joie, redire nos sentiments de fidélité pour le Roi, ton père, et fumer avec toi le calumet de la paix.

Que la chasse et la pêche te soient abondantes; que ton soleil te soit radieux, et que le portage de la vie qui te reste à parcourir soit

pour toi sans accident.

Puis à ton soleil couchant, quand tes pieds se refuseront à la course, et qu'il fera noir en ton œil, que la sagesse que tu as eue

pour ton peuple et que la bonté que tu as eue pour lui, fassent tes consolations et ta gloire.

Que le Grand-Esprit verse sa rosée sur toi, et qu'il multiplie tes jours et ceux de celle qui partage les joies comme les tristesses de ton wigwam, notre future Reine, ta femme, qui ressemble aux plus belles fleurs de nos bois.

J'ai parlé.

Pour LES CHEFS HURONS. TSASENHOHI.

FROM THE TOWN OF CHICOUTIMI.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert. Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney, Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G., P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

As Mayor of the town of Chicoutimi and as the exponent of the loyal feelings of its population and of the inhabitants generally of the important region of which it is the principal centre, I approach your Royal Highness to lay at your feet the respectful tribute of our unalterable devotion to the Crown and person of our gracious Sovereign, King Edward VII., and to most cordially join in the general welcome to the Dominion to your Royal Highness as the direct representative of his Majesty and as the Heir Apparent to the Throne of that mighty empire which is the bulwark of our liberties, and of which we are so proud to form part.

The privilege of British citizenship is one of the greatest that can be enjoyed and by none is it more deeply appreciated than by the important section of the Province of Quebec, which I have the honour to represent on this glad occasion. Under the mantle of the powerful protection, the development of that region has been most remarkable. Its people have grown and prospered to an extent that has not only assured their happiness and contentment, but intensified their loyalty to the British Crown and their profound attachment to the institutions by which they are governed.

One of the memories which we still most fondly cherish is that connected with the visit of our present gracious Sovereign, when Prince of Wales in 1860, to our famous Saguenay river. We had the pleasure then en masse to greet our future King, who ascended the Saguenay as far as Cape Trinity, and who was not only delighted with the imposing grandeur of the scenes by which he was surrounded, but pleased to express his satisfaction with the enthusiastic welcome which we extended to him. We would rejoice to receive a similar visit, time permitting, from your Royal Highness and your beloved consort, and should you see your way to accept this respectful invitation, we can assure you in advance of a right loyal and loving reception.

In conclusion, we pray that Heaven may pour its choicest blessings on your Royal Highness and that your present visit to Canada may prove as agreeable and useful to you as it is welcome and pleas-

ing to us.

J. D. GUAY,

Mayor of Chicoutimi.

For the reply of His Royal Highness to the foregoing addresses see pages 15-17.

FROM THE ROMAN CATHOLIC ARCHBISHOP OF QUEBEC.

A Son Altesse Royale George Frédéric Ernest Albert, Duc de Cornwall et d'York, Duc de Rothesay, Prince de Saxe-Cobourg et Gotha, et Duc de Saxe; Comte de Carrick et Inverness, Baron de Renfrew et Killarney, Lord des Iles et Grand Sénéchal d'Ecosse, K.G., P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., etc., etc.

Qu'il plaise à votre Altesse Royale:

La visite de votre Altesse Royale fait naturellement revivre dans notre esprit le souvenir des fêtes mémorables de 1860. Nous nous rappelons les démonstrations enthousiastes par lesquelles fut accueilli sur les bords du Saint-Laurent l'illustre visiteur, qui s'appelait alors le Prince de Galles, et qui est devenu depuis, sous le nom d'Edouard VII, notre roi glorieusement régnant.

C'est un grand bonheur pour nous de pouvoir saluer, en votre Altesse Royale, le fils du Prince qui produisit alors une si favorable

impression sur ses futurs sujets du Canada.

Les quarante et une années écoulées depuis cette date ont amené bien des changements. La mort a enlevé à l'affection de ses sujets la noble Reine qui nous gouvernait alors avec tant de bienveillance et de sagesse. Permettez-nous, Altesse Royale, de redire une fois de plus, en cette circonstances solennelle, de quelle respectueuse estime nous entourions l'illustre Souveraine, et quels regrets, ici comme ailleurs, l'ont accompagnée au tombeau!

Mais elle n'est pas morte tout entière. Dans le fils qui lui a succédé sur le trône, nous avons salué avec joie l'héritier non seulement

de sa puissance, mais encore de ses hautes et nobles qualités. Vous nous apportez, Altesse Royale, dans votre personne, avec le souvenir de la Gracieuse Souveraine que nous pleurons, l'image vivante du Prince illustre qui vient de recueillir son immense héritage. Il n'est donc pas étonnant que notre peuple vous acclame avec transport et s'apprête à vous tracer comme une voie triomphale sur les rives de notre grand fleuve.

L'Eglise de Québec entre volontiers dans ces sentiments d'allégresse, et il nous est particulièrement agréable de venir ici, en son nom, offrir à votre Altesse Royale l'expression des plus respectueux hommages, et lui souhaiter la plus cordiale bienvenue.

En remplissant ce devoir, nous sommes sûrs de rester fidèles aux

traditions de cette église et au véritable esprit qui l'anime.

L'histoire de notre pays démontre jusqu'à l'évidence qu'à l'Eglise catholique revient l'honneur d'avoir créé, entre le trône d'Angleterre et le peuple canadien-français, des liens solides que ni les malheurs, ni les séductions n'ont pu rompre. La force des armes avait pu conquérir le pays et soumettre les corps ; pour maîtriser les âmes, pour faire entrer les esprits et les cœurs dans la voie d'une obéissance respectueuse et fidèle, pour faire germer, à travers les souvenirs d'un passé toujours cher, la plante vivace d'une inébranlable loyauté au pouvoir nouveau, il ne fallait rien moins que l'autorité douce et forte de l'Eglise. Et tous ceux qui ont lu notre histoire savent avec quelle merveilleuse efficacité elle s'est employée à cette œuvre d'apaisement, d'ordre et de loyale subordination.

Il n'est pas aisé, aujourd'hui, de contester la loyauté du peuple canadien-français. Des événements récents ont fourni à nos compatriotes l'occasion de montrer jusqu'à quelles extrémités ils pouvaient pousser l'affirmation de ce sentiment. Les dangers affrontés, le sang répandu, la vie sacrifiée sont des témoignages bien plus éloquents que tous les discours, et dont la sincérité ne saurait être mise

en doute.

L'Eglise catholique revendique à bon droit l'honneur d'avoir fait naître et d'entretenir ces sentiments de loyauté. Pour ses enfants, religion et patrie sont deux choses inséparables. Ils les veulent toutes les deux intactes et respectées. Les dogmes et les pratiques de leur foi servent de fondement au dévouement de leur patriotisme. Et quand on les voit mourir sur un champ de bataille pour défendre la Couronne, on peut être sûr qu'ils n'hésiteraient pas davantage à verser leur sang pour sauver l'intégrité de leur foi. Ces deux sentiments s'harmonisent en se complétant. Tous les deux inspirent les grandes et nobles actions, et tous les deux méritent le respect et commandent l'admiration.

Cette foi catholique, nous en sommes ici les gardiens vigilants; ces Canadiens catholiques, si loyaux à la couronne d'Angleterre, nous étendons sur eux notre sollicitude pastorale. Nous nous inspirons de cette foi, et nous nous faisons l'interprète de ce peuple en venant

aujourd'hui déposer aux pieds de votre Altesse Royale l'hommage de notre fidèle attachement à l'illustre famille qu'elle représente si dignement.

Nous prions son Altesse Royale, votre noble épouse, d'agréer en même temps que nos humbles respects, les vœux que nous formons pour que son séjour sur la terre canadienne lui soit agréable.

A ces hommages et à ces vœux, nous ajoutons nos prières pour que Dieu bénisse votre Altesse Royale, qu'Il lui prépare une longue et heureuse carrière, et que réalisant nos espérances, Il donne un jour en votre personne, au trône d'Angleterre, un souverain tel qu'il en faut au bonheur des peuples et tel que l'Eglise les souhaite pour ses enfants.

L. N. Bégin, Archevêque de Québec.

FROM LAVAL UNIVERSITY, QUEBEC.

A Son Altesse Royale George Frédéric Ernest Albert, Duc de Cornwall et d'York, Duc de Rothesay, Prince de Saxe-Cobourg et Gotha, et Duc de Saxe; Comte de Carrick et Inverness, Baron de Renfrew et Killarney, Lord des Iles et Grand Sénéchal d'Ecosse, K.G., P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., etc., etc.

Qu'il plaise à votre Altesse Royale:

Votre Altesse vient à peine de mettre le pied sur le sol du Canada et l'Université Laval reçoit sa visite. C'est un grand encouragement qui lui est donné, c'est un insigne honneur qu'elle apprécie, c'est une nouvelle dette de reconnaissance qu'elle contracte envers la famille royale dont elle a reçu déjà les plus notables bienfaits.

L'Université Laval a la mémoire du cœur. Elle n'oublie pas que c'est à Westminster, le huit décembre dix-huit cent cinquante-deux, qu'a été signée par Sa Majesté la Reine Victoria, la Charte Royale qui donna l'existence civile à la première université canadienne française du Dominion. Ce document remarquable est la meilleure preuve de la largeur de vues et de la noblesse de sentiments de la Reine dont la vie fera le sujet d'une des plus belles pages de l'histoire du dix-neuvième siècle.

L'Université Laval n'oublie pas non plus la visite que lui fit en dix-huit cent soixante Sa Majesté le Roi Edouard VII, alors Prince de Galles. Les règlements de notre institution, le zèle de ses professeurs, l'activité de ses élèves, tout sembla intéresser le jeune Prince au cœur généreux, à l'intelligence brillante; tout l'attacha à notre œuvre encore jeune mais pourtant pleine déjà de promesses et de grandes espérances.

Cet intérêt et cet attachement, le Prince de Galles voulut les manifester par la fondation d'un prix qui, depuis plus de quarante ans, a été accordé chaque année, et qui, au mois de juin dernier, donnait lieu à un concours auquel ont pris part plus de cinq cents élèves.

L'Université Laval croit avoir témoigné de la reconnaissance à ses bienfaiteurs. Depuis près de cinquante ans, elle forme des citoyens éclairés et des chrétiens convaincus. Aujourd'hui ses élèves sont partout dans les différentes parties du Dominion et partout ils font honneur à leur Alma Mater par leur conduite et par leur amour du travail.

La langue qu'ils parlent, la religion qu'ils pratiquent, les enseignements qu'ils ont reçus dans notre maison, sont loin de nuire à leur lovauté.

Ils sont fermement attachés aux conditions présentes de leur vie nationale; ils sont fiers de vivre à l'ombre du drapeau d'une nation qui détient un cinquième de la terre habitable, qui compte quatre cent millions de sujets, qui fait à elle seule un tiers du commerce du monde, qui marche à la tête des peuples comme puissance coloniale, industrielle et commerciale. Ils apprécient les avantages de la liberté dont ils jouissent. Ils voient avec plaisir leurs institutions, leurs œuvres s'épanouir sans entraves, entourées du respect que leur mérite le dévouement qui les a fait naître et qui les soutient. Ils travaillent avec zèle et sans relâche au bonheur, à la prospérité du pays dont ils sont les citoyens dévoués.

Les élèves de l'Université Laval appartiennent à la classe dirigeante de la société. Ils ont sur leurs concitoyens l'influence que donnent le talent, la science et l'honnêteté. Leurs sentiments sont les sentiments de tous ceux qui les entourent. Ils se sentent heureux et leur bonheur est celui de tout le peuple. Aussi, en prenant contact avec la population française de notre province, vous serez sans doute frappé d'un certain air de contentement, de joie, de bonheur, que vous ne remarquerez peut-être pas ailleurs au même degré.

Un de nos meilleurs écrivains que l'Université a l'honneur d'avoir pour professeur, a publié tout récemment un livre sur Québec. Il écrit que notre vieille capitale est un véritable écrin de pierres précieuses, une châsse de reliques historiques, un musée de peintures, dont tous les tableaux sont signés par le divin Artiste, un plant de France cultivé par Albion.

Puissent vos Altesses Royales partager l'enthousiasme de notre professeur! Puissent-elles, parmi les souvenirs qu'elles apporteront de leur séjour à Québec, garder celui de notre Université; il est certain qu'elle comprend toute l'importance de la mission qui lui est confiée, qu'elle veut sincèrement faire du bien et vos Altesses Royales auront à jamais sa plus vive reconnaissance et son plus sincère attachement.

Votre Altesse Royale daigne accepter un diplôme de notre humble Université. C'est un grand honneur pour notre institution, c'est une preuve évidente de l'intérêt qu'elle prendra à son développement, c'est un gage de la protection bienfaisante qu'elle lui accordera.

Que votre Altesse daigne recevoir l'expression de nos sincères

remerciements et de notre profonde gratitude.

O. E. MATHIEU, ptre,

Recteur.

REPLY OF HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS TO THE FOREGOING.

Monseigneur, Monsieur le Recteur:

We have listened with much gratification to the words of welcome with which you have greeted us to-day on behalf of the bishops and clergy of your diocese and of the Laval University.

The kind and sympathetic tone in which your addresses refer to our late deeply loved Queen has touched my heart, and I rejoice to think that her memory will be so closely and gratefully associated with the history of this distinguished institution.

I am glad to acknowledge the noble part which the Catholic church in Canada has played throughout its history.

The hallowed memories of its martyred missionaries are a priceless heritage, and in the great and beneficent work of education and in implanting and fostering a spirit of patriotism and loyalty it has rendered signal service to Canada and the Empire.

Abundant proof of the success of your efforts has been afforded by the readiness with which the French Canadians have sprung to arms and shed their blood, not only in times long gone by, but also in the present day, on behalf of their king and his empire.

If the Crown has faithfully and honourably fulfilled its engagement to protect and respect your faith, the Catholic church has amply fulfilled its obligation, not only to teach reverence for law and order, but to instil a sentiment of loyalty and devotion into the minds of those to whom it ministers.

Of your work in the cause of education, the beautiful building and splendid equipment of this University, and the many eminent men who have been trained within its walls, are sufficient testimony and proof that the spirit of self sacrifice which inspired the noble bishop whose name it bears, survives in those who to-day guide its destinies.

I am deeply sensible of the honour which I have now received at your hands, and I shall value it all the more that it is one which I shall share with my father. You may rest assured that I shall ever watch with the keenest interest and sympathy the work of the Laval University.

I shall have great pleasure in conveying to my dear father your assurances of loyalty and devotion, and the kindly terms in which you refer to his visit and his association with your university for over 40 years.

TEXT OF DIPLOMA GRANTED BY THE UNIVERSITY OF LAVAL TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE DUKE OF CORNWALL AND YORK,

Deo favente haud pluribus impar.

Universitatis Lavallensis Rector omnibus ad quos præsentes litteræ pervenerint salutem.

Quum gradus academici eo consilio, in Nostra Universitate, instituti sint ut qui aliis vel ingenio, vel doctrina præstant, necnon bonas artes scientiasque amant atque promovent; qui insuper, in eis excelendis, suos coævos vel scriptis, vel exemplo, vel quovis denique modo adjuvant, honoribus et titulis præter cæteros insigniantur;

Quum autem in prædictis dotibus, sese optime versatum comprobarit ut omnibus evidenter apparet; quum insuper in hacce regione litterarum atque scientiarum fautor assiduus, necnon magnificus honestæ in studiis æmulationis promotor exstiterit; quum tandem Sua Regia Magnificentia Georgius Fredericus Ernestus Albertus

Dux Cornubiensis et Eboracencis, etc., etc., etc., etc.

Sciatis illum pro auctoritate nobis commissa tum per Regias litteras datas Westmonasterii die octava Decembris MDCCCLII, tum per Bullam Inter varias sollicitudines a SSmo Domino Nostro Pio Divina Providentia Papa IX datam Romæ apud S. Petrum die XV Maii MDCCCLXXVI creari et renuntiari Doctorem in Legibus sicut per has præsentes litteras creatur et renuntiatur cum honoribus, privilegiis, juribus ac facultatibus omnibus quibus frui posse datum est iis qui ad hunc evehuntur dignitatis gradum.

In cujus rei testimonium præsentes litteras sigillo majori Nostræ Universitatis et Secretarii chirographo munitas subscripsimus, Quebeci, die decima sexta Septembris, anno reparatæ salutis MDCCCCI.

N. J. Fillon, pter. Sec. U.L.

[L.S.]

FROM THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF MONTREAL.

A Son Altesse Royale George Frédéric Ernest Albert, Duc de Cornwall et d'York, Duc de Rothesay, Prince de Saxe-Cobourg et Gotha, et Duc de Saxe; Comte de Carrick et Inverness, Baron de Renfrew et Killarney, Lord des Iles et Grand Sénéchal d'Ecosse, K.G., P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., etc., etc.

Qu'il plaise à votre Altesse Royale:

Le maire, les échevins et les citoyens de Montréal vous remercient cordialement d'avoir eu la bonne pensée de visiter cette partie importante des domaines de votre royal père, et vous offrent, ainsi qu'à votre gracieuse et noble épouse, la bienvenue la plus sincère, la plus loyale, dans les murs de notre cité. Deux fois déjà nous avons eu l'honneur de vous recevoir dans les eaux de notre port en votre qualité d'officier dans cette vigilante escadre de l'Amérique du Nord et des Indes Occidentales qui a été chargée spécialement de protéger les côtes du Canada du côté de l'Atlantique, et qui représente si dignement la force imposante et la puissance protectrice du vaste empire dont nous faisons partie.

Nous sommes spécialement fiers et heureux d'avoir l'occasion de saluer en vous le représentant direct de notre bien-aimé Souverain, votre auguste père, et d'offrir à son fils aimé et son héritier l'expression de nos sentiments les plus sincères de loyauté pour le trône qui n'est pas seulement à nos yeux le symbole de la vie nationale d'un grand peuple et de la forme de gouvernement la plus juste et la plus libre, mais qui est honoré par la sagesse, la bienveillance et le patriotisme de celui qui l'occupe. Montréal a grandi depuis le jour où sa Majesté, alors le Prince de Galles, inaugurait, en 1860, le pont Victoria, mais le temps n'a pas moins développé et raffermi le sentiment de loyauté dont les manifestations, à cette époque, furent si éclatantes.

Ici, dans cette métropole commerciale du Canada, deux grandes races, fières de l'héritage glorieux que deux nations illustres leur ont légué, travaillent dans la paix et l'harmonie à la grandeur de l'Empire, et, acceptant les obligations que leur impose leur association à la fortune de cet empire, versent leur sang pour sa gloire, soit comme autrefois sur les champs de bataille canadiens, ou dernièrement dans les steppes arides de l'Afrique-australe.

Unis par le même sentiment d'affection et de loyauté pour notre Roi, nous vous prions de lui donner l'assurance de notre dévouement et de lui exprimer les vœux sincères que nous formons pour son bonheur et pour que Dieu le conserve longtemps à notre affection, et nous permette de jouir pendant de nombreuses années du fruit de son expérience et des nobles qualités de cœur et d'esprit qui, depuis longtemps, le font aimer de ses sujets. Nous ne pouvons laisser passer cette occasion sans exprimer à votre Altesse Royale, comme membre de la famille royale, le chagrin que la mort de notre défunte et bien-aimée souveraine la reine Victoria a causé à toutes les classes de notre population. Nous l'aimions tous et nous l'admirions pour ses rares qualités personnelles, pour sa fidélité à l'accomplissement de ses devoirs et pour l'intelligence avec laquelle elle remplissait toutes les obligations d'un monarque constitutionnel. Nulle part ailleurs dans ses vastes domaines la reine Victoria n'a été plus regrettée que dans notre cité.

Nous espérons sincèrement que le passage au milieu de nous de votre Altesse Royale et de votre aimable compagne si digne d'estime et d'admiration, vous porte bonheur et vous soit toujours un heureux souvenir. Nous regrettons que votre court séjour dans notre cité ne nous permette pas de faire tout ce que nous aurions désiré pour

manifester le plaisir que nous cause votre visite.

R. PRÉFONTAINE, Maire.

L. O. DAVID, Greffier de la cité.

Montréal, 19 septembre 1901.

FROM THE BARON DE HIRSCH INSTITUTE AND HEBREW BENEVOLENT SOCIETY, MONTREAL.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince cf
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

The Lord preserve thy coming in and thy going out.

D. A. Ansell, President.

A. Goldstein, Vice-President.

I. Rubenstein, Treasurer.

E. L. ROSENTHAL, Hon. Sec.

S. FISCHEL, Director.

L. Holstein, Director.

Lyon Cohen, Director.
M. Coviensky, Director.

Z. FINEBERG. Director.

M. Markus, Director.

W. H. BAKER,

Clerk to the Board.

FROM THE NUMISMATIC AND ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY OF MONTREAL.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

The Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of Montreal, as representing the interesting historical past of this ancient city, and also as custodian of its oldest and most notable public building, the 'Château de Ramezay,' the government house in which, in 1791, his Royal Highness the Duke of Kent, the great grand-father of your Royal Highness, stood and received on the part of the citizens of Montreal, their expressions of loyalty to his august person and to the crown of Great Britain, cannot allow the present auspicious occasion to pass without offering to your Royal Highness and their future Queen the assurance of loyalty and fidelity as did their forefathers in the last years of the eighteenth century to your Royal Highness's ancestor.

G. BABY, President.

H. J. TIFFIN. Vice-President.

L. W. Sicotte, Vice-President.

C. A. HARWOOD, Hon. Secretary.

G. Durnford, Hon. Treasurer.

MONTREAL, 19th September, 1901.

FROM THE DAUGHTERS OF THE EMPIRE.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

We, the officers and members of the Federation of the Daughters of the British Empire, respectfully beg to tender your Royal Highness, and her Royal Highness the Duchess, our most sincere welcome to Canada and more particularly to Montreal.

As members of the parent society of the Federation of the Daughters of the British Empire, a voluntary association of Cana-

dian womanhood, organized and incorporated for the purpose of fostering patriotism and forming a band of union among the Daughters of the British Empire, in whatever part of the world they may reside, we watch with keenest interest and loving sympathy anything

which may further imperial unity.

We recall with pleasure the visit of his Majesty the King, your august father, which so quickened the impulse of national sympathy in Canada, and we feel that your visit to the colonies and more especially at this time when colonial soldiers are fighting shoulder to shoulder with their brethren from the motherland, will form a closer bond of sympathy and awaken a deeper personal interest in objects pertaining to imperial welfare.

Organized as the Federation was when the gloom of the South African war hung heaviest over our Empire, Canadian women desired to show their love and devotion to the late lamented Queen by collecting an emergency war fund to be expended as her Majesty might dictate, and vied with their sisters of the British isles in send-

ing their loved ones to defend the integrity of the Empire.

We feel that the sacrifice has not been in vain and that the world

now realizes that the British Empire is one vast unity.

We desire to assure your Royal Highnesses of the loving devotion of Canadian women, and we pray that her Royal Highness will bestow the great honour upon Canadian women of becoming patroness of our federation, and beg to further assure your Royal Highness that the women of Canada are ready always to make any sacrifices when danger threatens the Empire.

May God's choicest blessings attend you and bring you safely to

the loved ones at home.

Signed on behalf of the Federation of the Daughters of the British Empire:

GRACE HEMSLEY, President.

ANNIE DILLON TABB, First Vice-President.

ELIZABETH B. HARVEY, Second Vice-President.

ADDIE L. THURSTON, Corresponding Secretary.

GERTRUDE DILLON LAWRENCE, Recording Secy.

ELEANOR McKay, Treasurer.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL, 18th September, 1901.

FROM THE INDIANS OF CAUGHNAWAGA.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert, Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney, Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G., P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

We, the undersigned Chiefs of the Band of Iroquois, residing at Caughnawaga, desire your Royal Highness to accept the accompanying articles of beadwork, which have been made by members of the band, as a slight mark of our loyalty and respect both for yourself and for his Most Gracious Majesty the King, amongst whose loving subjects we are proud to number ourselves.

In bidding you good-bye, we take this opportunity of wishing you and her Royal Highness, the Duchess of York, a safe and pleasant voyage, and we pray that you may return to your own home to find

it filled with joy and happiness.

Signed on behalf of the tribe:

JEAN TEONWATASE, Louis Tekaonwake. MICHEL KANETENIO, JEAN BTE AIENTONNI, Јоѕерн Нюанио, PIERRE NIOHERASA. ANNE KARONNIENAWITHE, CÉCILE KWANANTISAKHE, MARIE TEKAENTAKWA,

JOSEPH ANENROTONKWAS, Louis Tawennaienton, CHARLES ORONNAWANEN, MICHEL ONATIOKON, JEAN BTE TARVENRATE, THÉRÈSE KAWISAROKA, CÉCILE KANERATISAKTE.

REPLY OF HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS TO THE FOREGOING ADDRESSES PRESENTED AT MONTREAL.

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen:

The kind, affectionate, and, in one instance, sacred words of your addresses, have indeed touched our hearts, and the Duchess joins with me in offering to you and the people of Montreal our sincere gratitude for the warmth and loyalty of your greeting.

I feel that I do not come amongst you to-day entirely as a stranger, for I have the pleasantest recollection of two previous visits to your fair city, and it is an additional pleasure that on this occasion the Duchess is with me.

I deeply appreciate your expressions of loyal devotion to the throne, and to the person of my dear father the King.

Your kindly reference to his visit here in 1860 recalls to my mind significant words spoken by my revered grandfather which seem specially interesting at this time, as they allude to visits to this country and to the shores of South Africa, which I have just left.

Speaking in 1860 of the almost simultaneous presence of the Prince of Wales in Canada—where he was about to open your celebrated Victoria bridge—and of Prince Alfred at Cape Town to lay the foundation stone of the breakwater in Table Bay, the Prince Consort said:

'What vast considerations as regards our own country are brought to our minds in this simple fact, what present greatness, what past history, what future hopes, and how important and beneficent is the part given to the royal family of England to act in the development of those distant and rising countries who recognize in the British crown, and their allegiance to it, their supreme bond of union with the mother country and with each other.'

It is gratifying to hear that in this commercial metropolis of Canada two great races form one happy and united community, and that you joyously accept the obligations of your proud membership of the British Empire.

Notable proof of this spirit of patriotism is to be found both in your past history and in the gallant deeds and noble sacrifices which have given to Canada so honourable a place in the roll of fame which is contained in the record of the British army in South Africa.

Your sympathetic allusions to our late beloved Queen are in harmony with the sounds of genuine mourning which we have heard in the course of our journey throughout the Empire.

Her heart was always closely drawn towards Canada, which was associated with the lives of several of her family, and with her father's memory.

One of the addresses I note with pleasure emanates from a body in whose custody is the historic building where more than a hundred years ago the Duke of Kent received from the citizens of Montreal similar assurances of loyalty to the crown of Great Britain to those you have given me to-day.

We regret that time does not permit of a further extended stay in your city. We shall leave it with an earnest hope that under Divine Providence, peace prosperity and concord may be the lasting heritage of the Dominion and its people.

ADRESSE DU COUVENT DE VILLA-MARIA, MONTRÉAL.

A Son Altesse Royale George Frédéric Ernest Albert, Duc de Cornwall et d'York, Duc de Rothesay, Prince de Saxe-Cobourg et Gotha, et Duc de Saxe; Comte de Carrick et Inverness, Baron de Renfrew et Killarney, Lord des Iles et Grand Sénéchal d'Ecosse, K.G., P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., etc., etc.

Qu'il plaise à votre Altesse Royale:

On était au 23 juin 1897. Dix mille enfants, l'élite studieuse de Londres, réunis à 'Constitution Hill' attendaient l'arrivée de l'auguste jubilaire que le monde entier venait d'acclamer, et qui voulait bien se dérober aux ovations de son palais pour venir recevoir les

hommages de ce petit peuple.

Cette scène des bords de la Tamise se répète ce soir sur les rives de notre Saint-Laurent. A l'instar de Victoria votre illustre aïeule, noble Prince, vous échappez à l'enthousiasme de la foule pour permettre à toutes ces jeunes filles, de s'incliner devant les enfants de sa Majesté le roi Edouard VII, devant nos futurs souverains qui protègeront les larges libertés d'un pays heureux d'abriter sous les plis du drapeau britannique sa foi, sa langue, se institutions et ses lois.

Si dans ce vieux castel de Monkland ne se discutent plus les intérêts de la patrie comme au temps des Metcalfe, des Cathcart, des Elgin, ne peut-on pas dire que l'on y prépare encore ses destinées en y élevant les mères de familles de demain, à qui l'on sait inspirer

une fidélité sans défaillance au trône comme à l'autel.

A peine Montréal était-il né, que de la France accourait à son berceau une femme aussi grande par l'intelligence que par le cœur. Cette femme, l'histoire l'a appelée 'l'Ange de Ville Marie,' l'Eglise la nomme 'la Vénérable Marguerite Bourgeois,' ici nous lui disons; 'Ma Mère!' Son institut, si humble à ses origines, compte aujourd'hui treize cents religieuses donnant l'instruction à vingt-sept mille enfants que nous avons l'insigne privilège de représenter aux pieds de vos Altesses Royales.

Villa Maria, heureuse de vous offrir le loyal hommage de la grande famille de Notre-Dame, sera fière d'ajouter votre nom, Gracieuse Altesse, celui du prince George Frédéric de Cornwall et d'York, aux noms de leurs Altesses Royales le prince Arthur et la princesse Louise,

ses illustres visiteurs d'autrefois.

Puisse 'Celui de qui relèvent les empires' entendre notre prière, et vérifier pour vos Altesses Royales cette parole de l'Ecriture: 'Vous règnerez par la vérité, la douceur et la justice, et votre droite opèrera des merveilles.'

Les religieuses et les élèves de Villa-Maria.

19 septembre 1901.

Cette adresse a été lue par

MADEMOISELLE Y. BEAUBIEN.

FROM THE CONVENT OF VILLA MARIA, MONTREAL.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

The distinguished honour your Royal Highness graciously deigns to confer on our institution to-day, naturally calls for an expression of dutiful thanks and sincerest gratitude to your Royal Highness,

and of devoted loyalty to the throne and empire.

We realize, however, that our words can no more measure the depth of our feelings, than the soft murmur of waves breaking on a lonely beach can gauge the waters which first started them into motion. Nevertheless, the practised ear never mistakes the rushing sound of shallow rivers for the low complaining of the ocean, nor the conventional protestations of devotion for the simple language of the heart. Hence we shall use the homely but expressive phrase, Caed mille failthe, a hundred thousand welcomes.

Whilst we are proud our beloved Dominion can receive your Royal Highness with all the pomp and splendour of naval and military, as well as civic display, and thus give evidence of our material strength, we rejoice to know that this alone does not constitute for your Royal Highness the greatness and glory of a nation. your illustrious ancestor King Alfred, the founder of our literature, you recognize that education is as necessary to national prosperity as military prowess. In organizing schools to regenerate his kingdom, the great Saxon did not confine his attention to those for men, but was careful to establish convents for the moral and intellectual culture of women over one of which, that at Shaftesbury, his daughter Ethelgeove was constituted abbess. We would fain believe that like him, the greatest, perhaps of English kings, your Royal Highness in deigning to visit our convent wishes to show personal interest in the work of education for women. For this we are deeply grateful.

That throughout this dear Canada of ours the affection of a people loyal to the British constitution greet the heir apparent to the crown and his gracious consort, and that the best gifts of heaven fall in abundant measure upon them shall be the prayer of the religious and pupils of Villa Maria.

This address was read by
MISS FRANCES McGUIRE.

REPLY OF HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS TO THE FOREGOING.

The Duchess and I thank you sincerely for the kind sentiments contained in the addresses which you have presented to us.

We are pleased to have an opportunity of visiting this ancient and well known institution, which is associated with the memory of its saintly foundress, and to form some idea of the great and responsible work to which you have so unselfishly devoted yourselves.

It is our earnest hope that abundant success may continue to bless your noble endeavours.

MONTREAL, 19th September, 1901.

For the reply in French of his Royal Highness see page 40.

FROM McGILL UNIVERSITY.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert, Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney, Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G., P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

The governors, principal, and fellows of McGill University desire to offer you a very cordial welcome on your arrival in the commercial metropolis of Canada. Along with the civic authorities and the general body of the citizens, they joyfully embrace the opportunity of testifying to their loyalty to the throne, and to the pride with which they cherish—in common with all who represent the British name beyond the seas-the feeling of partnership in the privileges and responsibilities of a great imperial inheritance.

The progress which your Royal Highness has been making through countries which own the British sway has been no ordinary pleasure tour. We do not forget that it was undertaken at a time when the claims of private grief might well have disinclined you to leave your home circle. But in the interests of the Empire you set everything aside, and we know that the sacrifice thus made has not been without its advantages. In former days the education of an English gentleman was not considered to have been completed till he had made the grand tour of Europe: henceforth it will be the prerogative of every succeeding heir to the British crown to strengthen his personal feelings of patriotic pride, and to deepen his sense of imperial responsibility,—as well as to confer great gratification upon millions of loyal and enthusiastic British subjects—by coming into actual contact, on its own territory, with each of the 'new nations within the Empire.'

Nowhere more than in Canada does there exist an intense appreciation of whatever helps to weld together the different portions of our vast imperial fabric. The people of Montreal still fondly cherish the memory of the visit which your royal father paid their city some forty years ago; and nowhere could a more enthusiastic greeting be offered to his son and heir—the representative of a long line of kings, and the parent of kings that are to be. That your Royal Highness is accompanied by your illustrious consort is an additional source of gratification to a university whose work for the higher education of women will always be associated with the memory of our late Queen Victoria in the college which, by her most gracious permission, bears her own royal name.

May you long be spared to fill the high place to which you have been called, continuing to be the mainstay and support of your august parents. And may all your future career give the fullest fruition to the hopes and expectations which have been formed of

you by a grateful, an appreciative, and a loyal people.

STRATHCONA,

Chancellor.

W. Peterson, LL.D.,

Principal.

McGill University, Montreal, 19th September, 1901. [L.S.]

TEXT OF DIPLOMA GRANTED BY MCGILL UNIVERSITY TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE DUKE OF CORNWALL AND YORK.

Universitas Macgilliana.

Monte Regio in Provincia Canadensi Sita Omnibus Ad Quos Hae Litteræ Præsentes Pervenerint Salutem.

Cum Gradus Academici non solum hoc consilio instituti fuerint ut homines ingenio et doctrina præstantes insignibus honoris præter cæteros ornarentur, verum etiam ne laude bene merita careat si quis, excelso præsertim loco natus, optime de republica meruerit.

Nos Regentes, Primarius, et Socii Universitatis et Collegii Macgilliani nobilissimum illustrissimum Principem, Georgium Augustum Cornubiæ Ducem, Ducem Eboraci, Doctorem in utroque Jure Honoris causa renuntiavimus et constituimus. Cujus in rei testimonium Sigillum Universitatis hisce Litteris rite subscriptis adponendum curavimus.

Datæ in Comitiis sollemnibus die undevicesimo, Mensis Septembris, Anno Domini, MCMI.

STRATHCONA, Cancellarius.

Gulielmus Peterson;

Primarius.

Gulielmus C. Macdonald, e Regentibus.

Robertus Craik, e Sociis.

GUALTERUS VAUGHAN,

Tabularius.

(Translation.)

McGill University, To All Unto Whom These Presents Come, Greeting.

Whereas, academical degrees were instituted not only to the end that those who are eminent for ability and learning should be specially complimented with honourable distinctions, but also to secure that the due meed of praise should not be wanting to any who, born to high station, has deserved well of the commonwealth;

We, the Governors, Principal, and Fellows of McGill University and College, have declared and created the Most Noble and Illustrious Prince George Augustus, Duke of Cornwall and York, an Honorary Doctor of Laws.

In testimony whereof we have set the seal of the University to the present letters, duly subscribed.

Given in convocation, on the 19th day of September, A.D., 1901.

TEXT OF DIPLOMA GRANTED BY MCGILL UNIVERSITY TO HER ROYAL HIGHNESS
THE DUCHESS OF CORNWALL AND YORK,

Universitas Macgilliana.

Monte Regio in Provincia Canadensi Sita, Omnibus Ad Quos Hae Litteræ Præsentes Pervenerint Salutem.

Cum Gradus Academici non solum hoc consilio instituti fuerint ut homines ingenio et doctrina præstantes insignibus honoris, præter cæteros ornarentur, verum etiam ne laude bene merita careat si quis, excelso præsertim loco natus, optime de republica meruerit.

Nos Regentes Primarius, et Socii Universitatis et Collegii Macgilliani nobilissimam illustrissimam Principem, Victoriam Mariam Cornubiæ Ducissam, Ducissam Eboraci, Doctorem in utroque Jure Honoris causa renuntiavimus et constituimus. Cujus in rei testimonium Sigillum Universitatis hisce Litteris rite subscriptis adponendum curavimus.

Datæ in Comitiis sollemnibus die undevicesimo, Mensis Septembris, Anno Domini, MCMI.

STRATHCONA,

Cancellarius.

GULIELMUS PETERSON,
Primarius.

Gulielmus C. Macdonald, e Regentibus.

GUALTERUS VAUGHAN,

Tabularius.

[r.s.]

(Translation.)

McGill University, To All Unto Whom These Presents Come, Greeting.

Whereas academical degrees were instituted not only to the end that those who are eminent for ability and learning should be specially complimented with honorable distinctions, but also to secure that the due meed of praise should not be wanting to any who, born to high station, has deserved well of the commonwealth;

We, the Governors, Principal, and Fellows of McGill University and College, have declared and created the Most Noble and Illustrious Princess Victoria Mary, Duchess of Cornwall and York, an Honorary Doctor of Laws.

In testimony whereof we have set the seal of the University to the present letters, duly subscribed.

Given in convocation, on the 19th day of September, A.D., 1901.

FROM THE FACULTY OF MEDICINE, McGILL UNIVERSITY.

ADDRESS FROM THE FACULTY OF MEDICINE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MCGILL COLLEGE ON THE OCCASION OF THE FORMAL OPENING OF THE NEW MEDICAL BUILDINGS BY HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE DUKE OF CORNWALL AND YORK.

May it please Your Royal Highness and Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cornwall and York:

On behalf of McGill University, and more especially on behalf of its faculty of medicine, we, as members, teachers and workers in the faculty and in the university, beg leave to offer to your Royal Highnesses a most cordial and respectful welcome to our new medical buildings; and at the same time to express to your Royal Highness, our grateful appreciation of the honour done us, in graciously consenting to assist at the dedication of our buildings to the eminently humane and humanizing work to which they are to be devoted.

The medical school connected with our faculty, has been in active operation since 1824,—more than three-quarters of a century. For the first five years, the school was known as the Montreal Medical Institution; but in 1829, it was incorporated with McGill University

and became its medical faculty.

At the opening of the medical school in 1824, the number of students was only 25, and at the time of its incorporation with the university in 1829, the number had only increased to 30. Twenty years later, in 1849, the number was only 44; and in 1889, when the faculty was in its sixtieth year, the number had grown to 227; while last year,—its seventy-second year,—the number was 490,—within a few units of 500.

But the large influx of students, more particularly in recent years, means much more than a mere increase in numbers. It means a greatly increased area from which students are being drawn.

The provinces of Quebec and Ontario formerly supplied ninetenths of all our students; now, 40 per cent of them come to us from homes outside of these provinces; from all the other provinces of the Dominion, from Newfoundland, from the United States, (10 per cent of the whole number), from the West Indies, from the British Islands; and last year, from across the continent and the Pacific Ocean, two students from China and one from Japan.

But the growth of our school has not been confined to the number of its students, nor the area from whence they come. The course of study, the curriculum, has undergone a corresponding expansion; and the old methods of teaching by the so-called didactic system, have been largely superseded by more practical and demonstrative work in laboratories and at the bedside. These changes, involving more labour, have rendered necessary a corresponding increase in the teaching staff. When the school was opened seventy-seven years

ago, the teaching staff consisted of four persons. The number is now over seventy.

So also with the time required for graduation. The old term of three college sessions, and an additional year with a private practitioner, is no longer sufficient even in second-class schools; while the most advanced schools and medical councils, which have, until recently, been content with a full four-years' course, are now clamoring for an additional year, to make a complete medical course cover at least five years.

The rapid growth of our school in so many directions, has made the question of building accommodation one of constantly recurring anxiety; so much so, that this is the seventh time that we have been obliged to change our quarters; from the modest original building on Place d'Armes, on the site now occupied by the Bank of Montreal, to the stately and commodious buildings in which we are now assembled; and which in accordance with Lord Strathcona's expressed wishes, are ample enough to accommodate nearly double the number of the students now in attendance.

The present new buildings are a gift to the university for the uses of the medical faculty, from two members of Lord Strathcona's family,—Lady Strathcona and the Honourable Mrs. Howard, who, two years ago, announced to the faculty through Lord Strathcona, the munificent donation of fifty thousand dollars each,—one hundred thousand dollars in all; to assist in providing additional accommodation for the faculty, and to relieve the overcrowding which was beginning to interfere seriously with the progress of its work.

It is difficult to find words fitly to express our great sense of the benefits conferred upon us by Lord Strathcona and his family. They have been our good angels, without whose help we never could have risen much above the struggling level at which his Lordship found us in 1882, when our needs and our struggles first attracted his sympathetic attention.

It would be tedious to recite all the many benefits conferred upon the faculty by Lord Strathcona and his family. In money alone they have given us upwards of a quarter of a million of dollars; and incidentally his Lordship was instrumental in securing for us the Campbell Memorial Fund, amounting to upwards of fifty thousand dollars more.

And how may we best hope to repay them for these magnificent gifts? Clearly, by striving earnestly to deserve them; to live up to them by maintaining and advancing the highest ideals of our faculty and our profession; by sending out graduates who shall take high rank among their fellows; mindful at all times of the sacredness of human life, and the sanctity of human suffering.

I shall now have the honour of begging the acceptance by your Royal Highness of this little casket of Labradorite,—a native Cana-

dian mineral from Labrador,-inclosing a key by which our doors

may be opened or closed.

Bearing in mind that this key is in the keeping of our future king, we shall ever be mindful to use its duplicates as he would wish them to be used,—in closing firmly our doors to everything that is ignoble or mean, and opening them widely to all that is good, pure and honourable.

On behalf of the university and its faculty of medicine.

ROBERT CRAIK, M.D., LL.D., Dean.

REPLY OF HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS TO THE FOREGOING.

It is a great pleasure to the Duchess and myself to be here to-day, and we sincerely thank you for the kind words of welcome in your address, and for the hearty manner in which you have given expression to those sentiments. I am glad to have the opportunity of testifying to our deep appreciation of the manifestations of loyalty and good will with which we were yesterday greeted by the citizens of the commercial metropolis of Canada. We feel very glad that it was possible to avail ourselves of the gratifying invitation to your great country, and we look forward with keen anticipation to becoming acquainted with its different provinces, its historical associations, and its beautiful and stupendous works of nature.

We feel certain that it will prove in every way a happy final stage in that long and memorable voyage to which your address refers in such kindly terms. Any sacrifices which may have been entailed upon us in the fulfilment of the proud mission entrusted to me by my dear father have been more than compensated for by the generous sympathetic enthusiasm which has been so universally displayed towards us; by the vast experience gained; and by the hope that in some slight degree we have assisted in consolidating and thereby strengthening our great empire.

The Duchess and I are proud to become identified with your distinguished university by the degrees which we have now had the honour to receive. The fame of the benefactions which it has recently received from such patrons as Lord Strathcona and Sir William MacDonald has been world wide. Its general welfare, including that of the Royal Victoria College,—associated as that in-

stitution will be for all time with the memory of our late beloved Queen, as well as with the unparalleled munificence of your honoured chancellor,—will be a fresh source of interest and concern in the joint lives of those who to-day find themselves your two junior graduates.

FROM THE PROVINCIAL SYNOD OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND, MONTREAL.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

We, the Archbishop, Bishops, Clergy and Lay Delegates of the Provincial Synod of Canada, representing in this part of the Dominion the national Church of England, of which his most gracious Majesty King Edward VII. is the supreme governor, desire humbly to assure your Royal Highness of the heartfelt pleasure with which we join with others in welcoming yourself and your gracious consort to the loyal Dominion of Canada. Cherishing the best traditions of the mother church in England, we prize this opportunity of renewing our expressions of devotion to a throne which for more than a thousand years has been identified with the nation's destinies. As the heir of that great throne your Royal Highness has been discharging a function of unwonted significance—the inauguration of the federal commonwealth of Australia. Here in Canada began the movement of which that inauguration is the happy sequel. With thankfulness to the divine disposer of events, we are also permitted to recall that in the religious sphere the Anglican Church in Canada led the way in adapting an ancient polity to the needs of to-day by the suggestion of an ascending series of synods, culminating in the Pan-Anglican Conference at Lambeth. The request for such a conference was made by this provincial synod, of which the Most Reverend Francis Fulford, Doctor of Divinity, and first metropolitan of Canada, was president, and it was the same able prelate and 'humble man of heart' who, on behalf of the Canadian Church, received our Gracious

Sovereign when, as Prince of Wales, his Majesty visited this part of

his dominions.

In our joyous hour there is but one shadow on our satisfaction—the thought that Victoria, the good, venerable mother of her people, shares not in this renewal of the pledges of our love. But the blessed memory of her long and beneficent life, and the unfailing sympathy which, from its fountain head in the royal household, spread in lifegiving streams to the utmost bounds of the empire, and embraced the very least of her subjects—that, your Royal Highness, is our common heritage and undying solace. May it strengthen the bond between sovereign and people through the generations to come.

With undiminished devotion we lay the tribute of our loyalty at the foot of the throne, and pray, on behalf of your Royal Highness and your gracious Consort, for the blessing and support of Him who is King of Kings, Lord of Lords, and the only ruler of Princes.

W. B. Montreal,

Archbishop.

James Carmichael.

James Carmichael,

Prolocutor.

W. A. CLARK,

Clerical Sec. Lower House.

J. J. MASON,

Lay Sec. Lower House.

REPLY OF HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS TO THE FOREGOING.

My Lord Archbishop and the Members of the Provincial Synod of Canada:

The Duchess and I greatly appreciate the kind words of your address, and we heartily thank you for the welcome to which they give expression. It will, I know, be gratifying to the King to receive from you—as representing in this part of the Dominion the national church of England—a renewal of your assurances of devotion to his throne, and to know that by your zealous, patient, self-sacrificing labours, is maintained in Canada that grand tradition which is the noble heritage of the Anglican Church.

Your sympathetic allusions to the overwhelming loss recently sustained by the Church and nation, have deeply touched me. I fully share with you the hope that the common sorrow, evoked by the death of her late beloved Majesty, may draw closer the ties which had

multiplied and waxed stronger through the bright example of her long and glorious reign.

I earnestly trust that the Almighty may ever guide the counsels and bless the labours of this synod.

FROM THE PEOPLE OF GLENGARRY.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

The loyal subjects of his Majesty the King who comprise the people of this historic county of Glengarry cannot deny themselves the opportunity offered by the passage of your Royal Highness through the county and your stoppage at Alexandria, of stating to you the pride and gratification which your visit affords them, and at the same time of expressing to you the sentiments of loyalty which they entertain to the throne and person of their beloved sovereign, the King, your father.

That the people of Glengarry should be animated by that feeling of stern and unbending loyalty to the King is not surprising when it is borne in mind that the earliest settlers of the county were United Empire Loyalists, whose privilege it was to lay broad and deep the foundation of that imperial unity which has since permeated the whole Empire, and in its defence and for the cause, to sacrifice their homes and endure every form of hardship and suffering with which humanity could be afflicted, rather than surrender their birthright as British subjects. That generation of our forbears in truth exemplified that glorious principle,

'For honour's sake to leave all aside And still keep true whate'er betide.'

Nor did the next generation prove unworthy of such sires, as was shown by the alacrity with which they sprang to arms in defence of the country and monarchial institutions, when nearly a hundred years ago a prolonged and determined attempt was made to separate us from the mother country. It is with just and laudable pride that we can truthfully affirm that the county of Glengarry turned out practically to a man to maintain British connection and we can point to the achievements of the Glengarry Light Infantry Regiment and the Glengarry militia in proof of the assertion that it was in large

measure due to them, their efforts and services that the people of Canada and we their descendants, are to-day in a position to declare that 'British subjects we were born and British subjects we shall die.'

Upon every subsequent occasion when opportunity was afforded, our people never hesitated in proving the strength and sincerity of their convictions nor failed in the discharge of their whole duty to

the sovereign.

That devotion which is thus inherited and which was always evinced to our late dearly beloved Queen will ever be continued by us towards his present gracious Majesty, who exemplifies in his person every attribute which is dear to our hearts, and, with the help of God, will be handed down by us to our children and our children's children as a priceless heritage, to be continued to you and your royal

line for ever.

We rejoice to know that your tour throughout the outlying portions of the Empire-'Britain beyond the seas'-has thus far proved so gratifying and enjoyable to her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cornwall and York and yourself, and we venture to anticipate that your progress on Canadian soil from the Atlantic to the Pacific and return, will convince you that the people of 'our true North' yield to those of no other portion of the King's Dominions in the heartiness of their welcome or the manifestation of their appreciation of the honour done to the people of Outer Britain by the visit of yourself and her Royal Highness the Duchess, who is additionally endeared to us as being the daughter of that typical British princess, the Princess Mary of Cambridge, Duchess of Teck, so gracious and so good. Your visit is tempered by a feeling of sadness only by reason of the fact that it was planned by our late lamented Queen, the last proof of her abiding love towards and interest in those of her people who were separated from her by the seas but never in their hearts, and that it was not vouchsafed to her to witness its progress and its joyfulness, and to realize, please heaven, its safe and happy termination.

That God may long preserve the King and your Royal and beloved mother, and that he may always have you, the Duchess of Cornwall and York, and your children in His keeping, is the earnest and con-

stant prayer of the people of Glengarry.

Signed on behalf of the people,

Donald McMillan, Senator of Canada, Chairman.

J. T. Schell, M.P. for Glengarry.

E. H. TIFFANY, Secretary of Com.

FROM THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF OTTAWA.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

With sentiments of the most profound gratification at the opportunity thus afforded us, we, the mayor and corporation of the city of Ottawa, in the name of all our citizens offer to your Royal Highness a sincere and hearty welcome to the capital of the Dominion of Canada, and humbly beg to assure your Royal Highness of our unswerving loyalty and devotion to the throne and person of his Majesty the King.

It is but natural that the presence of your Royal Highness should recall the ever memorable occasion when your august father visited the then infant capital, and laid the cornerstone of those legislative halls which, in their massive and enduring character, afford to-day a fitting symbol of our inalienable attachment to those great principles of constitutional government to which are due in no small measure the glory and the greatness of the British Empire.

Four decades have since passed away, and the little town which in the wisdom of the great and good Queen Victoria was chosen for such high honour has become a flourishing and progressive city of sixty thousand inhabitants, the home of many and varied industries and the centre of a great railway system, thus, we are proud to think, meriting the confidence which the prince, now our Gracious King, was pleased to express in replying to the address from the corporation of that day, that 'with increase of population and influence, Ottawa would prove itself worthy of the country of which it is the capital and justify its selection by the sovereign.'

It is in the name of this greater Ottawa that we extend loyal and cordial greetings both to your Royal Highness and to your royal consort the Duchess of Cornwall and York, whose presence amongst us adds so greatly to the pleasure of this occasion, and we fervently hope that your Royal Highnesses may carry back with you to the motherland only the most pleasant memories of your visit to the capital of his Majesty's great Dominion beyond the seas.

W. D. Morris,

Mayor.

John Henderson,

City Clerk.

FROM THE TOWN OF ALMONTE, ONTARIO.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

On behalf of the citizens of the town of Almonte it gives us great pleasure to have the opportunity of welcoming you and her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cornwall and York on this your first visit to the Dominion of Canada, our only regret being that time will not permit your Royal Highness to honour our town by your presence.

We avail ourselves of this propitious occasion to express to your Royal Highness our loyal devotion and attachment to the person and throne of his most gracious Majesty the King, and to declare our humble but fervent admiration of his wisdom, moderation and justice as a ruler, and also to express our earnest wish that his Majesty's

reign may be long and prosperous.

While we deplore the sad necessity which renders necessary the active presence of a large army in South Africa, we are thankful that Canada, along with other colonies, has been privileged to co-operate with his Majesty's troops in restoring peace and giving freedom and deliverance to oppressed citizens, and many enslaved native tribes. We rejoice that this calamitous war has resulted in the growth amongst us of a sentiment of fellow-feeling with the mother country and sister colonies which must give stability and unity to the empire, and we sincerely hope it may be brought to a speedy and successful termination.

We earnestly desire to express to you our appreciation of the interest that you take in Canada, one of the oldest colonies of the empire, by travelling through it and visiting its most important cities.

We trust that your increasing acquaintance with the people of Canada and its great natural resources may be productive of good, may advance the interests of the country, both socially and civilly, and weld more firmly together the different nationalities composing its population.

Our earnest desire is that you and her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cornwall and York may enjoy continual happiness and many blessings, and that you may retain pleasant recollections of the time

spent in Canada, and return in safety to the mother land.

On behalf of the town of Almonte,

CHAS. SIMPSON,

Mayor.

LEWIS COULTER, Town Clerk.

FROM THE TOWN OF CORNWALL, ONTARIO.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

Permit us, with other towns throughout the length and breadth of this Dominion, to extend a most hearty welcome to your Royal Highnesses, the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York.

The good deeds and noble example handed down by our late beloved Queen, will ever remain fresh in our memories, and we are

proud to think of your illustrious ancestry.

We have pleasure in assuring you of our firm attachment and loyal devotion to the person and crown of his most excellent Majesty King Edward the Seventh, who bears rule over such a great empire; and our sincere prayer is, that he may be long spared to wield the

sceptre over a happy, contented and loyal people.

We have marked with great pleasure and satisfaction, the warm welcome which has been extended to you in your journeyings in the dominions beyond the sea; and we unite with the millions of the King's devoted subjects throughout the world, in our devotion to your Royal Highnesses. We sincerely trust that you will return in health and happiness to our mother country, after completing this memorable visit to the various parts of the empire.

May your visit to Canada be fraught with pleasure, and may the King of Kings, who has so signally blessed your illustrious ancestors, continue to smile upon you, and may long life and happiness be your

portion.

On behalf of the citizens of the town of Cornwall, Ontario.

P. E. CAMPBELL,

Mayor.

George S. Jarvis, Clerk.

FROM THE ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY OF OTTAWA.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

Impelled by feelings of the liveliest satisfaction and gratitude consequent upon the visit of your Royal Highness to the self-governing countries of the outer empire, we, the officers and members of St. Andrew's Society in Ottawa, desire most cordially to welcome your Royal Highness and her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cornwall and York, to the capital of the Dominion of Canada. Forty years have elapsed since this society, along with other national societies, united with the council of Ottawa in giving his most gracious Majesty King Edward a right royal reception in this city, and we now take occasion to assure your Royal Highness of our devoted loyalty and sincere affection towards the Throne and person of our beloved King.

As Scots and descendants of Scottish men, from his Majesty's ancient kingdom of Scotland, we rejoice that his Crown still unites Canada and ourselves with the country of our birth and origin, as well as with all the kingdoms and possessions of the British Empire.

We believe it to be a cause of the greatest satisfaction to the people of this Dominion that his gracious Majesty has been pleased to select, as his representative on this occasion, one at once so distinguished in position, so closely connected with his Majesty and so bound up with the future greatness of the empire as your Royal Highness. We humbly trust that Almighty God will have in his keeping your Royal Highness and her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cornwall and York, while discharging the onerous and responsible duties which devolve upon you in travelling through those realms of his Majesty which are still to be visited, and while returning to that old land which we in common with all his Majesty's subjects throughout the empire still delight to regard as 'home.'

D. B. MacTavish, President.

H. H. ROWATT, Secretary.

FROM THE CANADIANS OF MASSACHUSETTS.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

In the State of Massachusetts there are nearly three hundred thousand residents of Canadian birth, and the Canadian Club of Boston, voicing the sentiments of this vast number, extends to you a sincere and hearty greeting.

Your presence in our midst recalls the glories of an age illumined by the reign of the good Queen whose memory is a fragrance that will last for ever. It strengthens us in the certainty that the future holds in store for you the record of a dutiful son, a brave, kindly christian gentleman; it strengthens in us anew the love we feel for the old motherland from which we sprung, and it renews our faith in the great tie which binds Canada and Canadians to the great British Empire, under whose beneficent hands the virgin forests of Canada have blossomed and her children have grown into stalwart, loyal, prosperous manhood.

Our great rivers and lakes will whisper to your Royal Highness the tales of the men and women who opened up civilization in this vast country and will hereafter mingle with their memories and whisperings the tale of your kindly visit. The great forests of our land will bow with the memory of these days when you honoured them with your presence, and the heart of Canada, whether it moves on its native soil or pulsates in the great republic on the other side of the border, will always speak warmly for the family of the great mother Queen, Victoria, and throb with gladness and good wishes whenever the memory of your Royal Highness' visit to Canada is recalled.

We, the Canadian residents in the great republic in particular, desire to establish in your mind the fact that we have not forgotten our love for the reigning family in England, that we have not lapsed in our affection for our native land, and that we join with all Canada in extending to you and her Royal Highness, the Duchess of Cornwall and York, on this visit to American shores a hearty, generous welcome, and that we wish you a long, happy and prosperous life, crowned with success, and filled with the highest measure of success—contentment.

For the Canadian Club of Boston,

R. H. UPHAM, President. HENRY W. PATTERSON, Vice-President. JOHN F. MARSTERS, Secretary.

Boston, 9th September, 1901.

FROM THE ST. PATRICK'S LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC ASSOCIATION OF OTTAWA.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

The members of the St. Patrick's Literary and Scientific Association of Ottawa desire to convey to your Royal Highness and the Duchess of Cornwall and York the assurance of a most cordial and

loval welcome to Canada.

A country which retains, with an unchanged interest the tradition of the residence of his Royal Highness the Duke of Kent; which recalls with an affectionate remembrance the brilliant tour of his Majesty the King through the old provinces of Canada; and which has had the honour of earlier visits from your Royal Highness, welcomes you with all the greater satisfaction when you come, accompanied by her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cornwall and York, and occupying, under the changed conditions of the dynasty, so near a relation to the throne.

The conditions of our national life have also been so rapidly changing, that each visit from a member of the royal family of Great Britain finds our people more numerous and prosperous; our institutions more diverse and stable; our attachment to the throne more assured. Future visits may find us still more prosperous and strong; they can hardly find us more respectfully devoted to the

best interests of the Empire.

We noted with great satisfaction the enthusiastic reception accorded to your Royal Highnesses in New Zealand and in the states of the commonwealth of Australia, and we feel that an equally warm

reception will greet you in all parts of this wide Dominion.

'That greater Britain lying beyond the seas' is the home of a contented people, happy in the enjoyment of a form of government that while subordinate to the true interest, welfare and prosperity of the great Empire of which they are proud to form a part, yet wisely permits the people to regulate and control their own local and domestic affairs, thus ensuring that loyalty and fidelity to the central power which alone can make it invincible.

The people of Canada through their representatives in parliament have on several occasions pointed out how much the Empire would be strengthened if those principles of self-government existing in New Zealand, Australia and Canada were applied to Ireland and possibly to other parts of the British Isles. And we hope that the day is not far distant when British statesmen will recognize the

wisdom of gratifying the national aspirations by extending those principles of local self-government to Ireland.

Assuring your Royal Highness of the great pleasure your welcome visit gives us, and of our prayers for the welfare and happiness of all the members of the royal family.

We have the honour to be, your loyal and devoted servants, St. Patrick's Literary and Scientific Association of Ottawa.

[L.S.]

D'ARCY SCOTT, President. John Daly, Secretary.

Ottawa, 20th September, 1901.

FROM THE TOWN OF BROCKVILLE, ONTARIO.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

The corporation and the citizens of the town of Brockville deem it a very high honour to be permitted to join in welcoming your Royal Highness and the Duchess of Cornwall and York to Canada.

In no part of his Majesty's dominions is there a greater spirit of devotion to the Crown and the Royal Family than in the old town of Brockville. Our town was at his own instance named after Sir Isaac Brock, the hero of Upper Canada, whose bravery and skill so largely contributed to save our country for the British Crown.

Our town was founded by United Empire Loyalists, who had fought and suffered to preserve the unity of the empire and whose descendants to this day are amongst us, and the same spirit animates our breasts, as so many of our young townsmen showed so practically when they went with eagerness to South Africa to fight for Queen and empire.

The older residents of our town still remember with interest the visit of his Majesty, when Prince of Wales, to our town, as one of the epoch-marking events of our history.

We trust that in passing through our town your Highness will observe the many natural advantages which distinguish our town, and what our citizens have themselves done towards making beautiful and enjoyable homes.

We beg respectfully to wish your Royal Highness a pleasant and enjoyable visit to Canada, and would express our earnest prayer that you may carry away kindly recollections of Canada and its people.

[L.S.]

W. S. Buell,
Mayor.

GEORGE A. McMullen, Town Clerk.

FROM THE TOWN OF ARNPRIOR, ONTARIO.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

The citizens of the town of Arnprior most respectfully beg leave to extend their warmest greetings and most sincere welcome to your Royal Highness and to her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cornwall and York.

When in the year 1860 your Royal father was graciously pleased to visit the little village which then occupied the place where the town of Arnprior now stands, the people of the upper Ottawa valley gathered from far and near to prove their devotion and loyalty to the reigning family. We now wish to assure your Royal Highness that throughout all the time that has elapsed since then our devotion to the throne of Britain and our attachment to British institutions has even grown stronger and deeper with the passing years.

It is our warmest hope and prayer that it may please Divine Providence to grant to your Royal Highness and to her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cornwall and York, a long and happy life, and in the fulness of time to call upon you to reign over a prosperous, peaceful and united British Empire.

CLAUDE McLachlin,

Mayor.

GEO. E. NEILSON, Town Clerk.

ARNPRIOR, Canada, 20th September, 1901.

FROM THE TOWN OF RENFREW, ONTARIO.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

The municipal corporation of the town of Renfrew—representing a happy community, in which the descendants of English, Irish, Scotch, French, Polish and German live side by side in amity, freedom and prosperity—heartily join our neighbour towns in welcoming your Royal Highness to the Ottawa valley in expressing appreciation of your visit, and of the opportunity it affords to attest our loyalty to British institutions and to the members of the Royal Family. Our prayer is that you may both long be spared to, in due course, carry into the ruling of the affairs of the empire the traditions of wise and fruitful government so gloriously exemplified by our late most gracious Majesty and by his present Majesty King Edward VII.

W. E. SMALLFIELD, Mayor.
H. N. Moss, Councillor.
WM. MILLS, Councillor.
ARTHUR GRAVELLE, Councillor.
RONALD McFayden, Councillor.
WM. McVeigh, Councillor.
CHAS. J. Scott, Councillor.
Jas. K. Rochester, Town Clerk,

FROM THE TOWN OF PERTH, ONTARIO.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

The citizens of the town of Perth desire to present their most cordial respects to your Royal Highness, and to welcome you once more to Canada.

The presence of her Royal Highness the Duchess of York on this occasion lends additional warmth to the welcome of our people.

Representing as we do in so many cases a line of ancestry British by origin, military by history, and loyal by instinct and tradition, we are proud to extend to your Royal Highness the assurance of a loyalty so well guaranteed.

To her Majesty the late Queen Victoria, we gave during her long and glorious reign the reverence which her virtues commanded, and the obedience which a due respect for her authority required.

To her successor, his Majesty King Edward VII., we transfer in unabated force the loyalty we gave to the late good and gracious Queen.

Your Royal Highness will be pleased to accept the assurance and to convey to his Majesty the tribute of our loyal respect and obedience.

A prosperous people under free institutions, we are proud of the ancient and mighty empire of which Canada forms a part, and for which our sons have on many occasions at home and abroad offered the sacrifice of their lives.

That this empire may continue great and this country free; that his Majesty and his gracious Queen Alexandra may long reign over his united kingdom and his dominions beyond the seas; and that your Royal Highness and the Duchess of Cornwall may share in the happiness and prosperity of the King's reign, is our most sincere desire and shall be our perpetual prayer.

Renewing the assurance of our gratification at your Royal Highness' presence amongst us, we have the honour to be on behalf of the town of Perth,

Your most obedient servants,

J. A. Stewart,

Mayor.

J. A. Kerr, Clerk.

FROM THE CITY OF HULL.

A Son Altesse Royale George Frédéric Ernest Albert, Duc de Cornwall et d'York, Duc de Rothesay, Prince de Saxe-Cobourg et Gotha, et Duc de Saxe; Comte de Carrick et Inverness, Baron de Renfrew et Killarney, Lord des Iles et Grand Sénéchal d'Ecosse, K.G., P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., etc., etc.

Qu'il plaise à votre Altesse Royale:

Si son Altesse daigne jeter ses regards par delà le roc où, quarante ans passés, son auguste père, maintenant notre roi bien-aimé, venait poser la pierre angulaire de nos édifices parlementaires, elle

apercevra une jeune cité, nouveau phénix, qui, quatre fois déjà renaquit de ses cendres, et dans laquelle se retrouvent à peine les traces de l'effroyable catastrophe qui, il y a un an, épouvantait le monde par son horreur et par son intensité.

Hull, la cité sœur de la capitale, dépose à ses pieds, l'hommage respectueux de sa loyauté, de son dévouement et de son inaltérable attachement à la couronne et aux institutions britanniques.

Nous, ses habitants, avons un titre de plus à nous approcher de leurs Altesses, un devoir plus touchant encore à remplir auprès de leurs royales personnes; nous avons une dette de reconnaissance à acquitter, et nous les prions d'en accepter aujourd'hui, dans cet humble hommage, le modeste paiement:—Nous devons remercier en elles, et la regrettée souveraine qui compatit de tout son œur généreux à nos douloureuses angoisses, et la métropole qui, dans un élan de générosité et de compassion inoubliables, envoya à travers les mers, son obole magnanime à ceux dont le fléau avait dévasté le foyer, aux veuves et aux orphelins que le feu avait dépouillés du produit de leurs rudes labeurs.

La population de Hull toute entière remercie leurs Altesses, et maintenant les convie à juger par elles-mêmes, qu'elle était bien digne de leur compassion, et qu'elle a su employer à bien les secours dont elle a été comblée.

Au sein de notre cité, les deux races qui travaillent ensemble à la prospérité du Canada et à la grandeur de l'Empire, rivalisent de zèle pour accomplir la grande tâche qui nous est dévolue sur ce continent, et dont le drapeau qui nous couvre et nous protège recueille toute la gloire. La main dans la main, sans arrière pensée et sans préjugé, Canadiens de diverses origines, également loyaux sujets de la couronne, nous ne songeons qu'à assurer l'avenir de notre commune patrie, et à transmettre à nos fils le respect et l'amour des nobles souverains qui nous ont donné la pleine jouissance des libertés qui nous sont chères. Intimement unie à la capitale, par un double lien de fer et d'acier, dont le dernier et le plus somptueux chaînon s'est inauguré récemment, Hull se joint à Ottawa pour souhaiter à leurs Altesses une bienvenue dont la valeur réside surtout dans son entière sincérité, sa loyauté et sa cordialité.

Que leurs Altesses en demeurent convaincues, ces journées passées parmi leurs sujets canadiens resteront gravées dans la mémoire des grands et des petits de la cité de Hull; on en parlera longtemps dans nos foyers, et longtemps, nos prières adressées à l'Eternel leur feront large part dans nos vœux de bonheur et de succès.

Avec l'assurance de notre fidélité et de notre loyauté, qu'il plaise à leurs Altesses d'agréer l'expression du profond attachement et de l'amour sincère et reconnaissant de leur loyale cité de Hull.

V. O. FALARDEAU, maire, Cité de Hull.

John F. Boult, Greffier de la cité.

FROM THE ST. JEAN BAPTISTE SOCIETY OF OTTAWA.

A Son Altesse Royale George Frédéric Ernest Albert, Duc de Cornwall et d'York, Duc de Rothesay, Prince de Saxe-Cobourg et Gotha, et Duc de Saxe; Comte de Carrick et Inverness, Baron de Renfrew et Killarney, Lord des Iles et Grand Sénéchal d'Ecosse, K.G., P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., etc., etc.

Qu'il plaise à votre Altesse Royale:

C'est avec l'âme tressaillante d'émotion que nous venons vous souhaiter la bienvenue et vous offrir en même temps le témoignage de notre loyauté envers la couronne d'Angleterre. Nous avons au cœur un vif sentiment d'orgueil de pouvoir contempler en votre Altesse Royale l'héritier présomptif du trône du plus vaste empire du monde. Et puis, nous aimons à dire, bien haut, la loyauté que nous portons à cette couronne sous laquelle sont écloses toutes nos libertés civiles et religieuses.

Notre loyauté, votre Altesse Royale, est vaste et profonde; vaste comme l'empire britannique, dont nous sommes une parcelle, et profonde comme tout sentiment humain qui prend sa racine dans la reconnaissance et sa force dans l'orgueil envers l'objet aimé.

Sans doute que dans ce pays, les Canadiens-Français ont eu leurs épreuves, subi leurs persécutions de la part de fonctionnaires peu scrupuleux et infidèles aux devoirs qui leur étaient assignés par leurs augustes souverains. Mais toujours, là-bas, au delà de l'océan, lorsque nous allions déposer nos plaintes aux pieds de nos rois, nous avons été écoutés avec sympathie, et la justice vers nous coulait abondante de cette source limpide que l'on a si bien appelée le 'British Fair Play.' Notre gratitude s'est alors manifestée par un attachement sans cesse grandissant, notre histoire en porte le témoignage. Et là, surtout, où nos liens se sont resserrés davantage avec la Grande-Bretagne, ce fut durant le règne merveilleux de la noble reine que Dieu vient de rappeler à lui. Mais de même que nous avons aimé tendrement notre reine, de même nous aimerons notre roi, et de même nous chérirons l'héritier qui plus tard sera, sans doute, appelé à veiller sur les destinées de l'empire britannique.

En terminant, que votre Altesse Royale veuille bien transmttre à sa noble et gracieuse épouse, la Duchesse Royale, nos respectueux hommages, et veuille aussi bien lui dire que nous serons heureux si elle peut conserver de notre pays un souvenir inoubliable.

LA SOCIÉTÉ ST-JEAN-BAPTISTE D'OTTAWA,

J. U. VINCENT, président.

J. O. T. LEMAY, secrétaire.

FROM THE TOWN OF AYLMER, QUEBEC.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

In accordance with the wishes of our fellow townsmen, it becomes our pleasing duty to respectfully tender to your Royal Highness a most hearty and loyal welcome to the capital city of the Dominion of Canada.

We feel proud of the privilege to express our gratification for the high honour you have conferred on the Canadian people by the illustrious presence, as well, of her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cornwall and York. It is our sincere wish that your visit to this portion of the British Empire will be a source of gratification and pleasure to you as it is, undoubtedly, to the loyal people of this country. We trust your journey through this vast Dominion, of which as yet you have but reached the stepping stone, will be pleasant and agreeable; we predict as much, as you are certain to find a happy, free and contented people, enjoying the privileges and freedom of British subjects of his most Gracious Majesty, King Edward VII.

Your Royal Highness' visit reminds many among us of the visit of your illustrious father in 1860, when our fathers had the same privilege as we enjoy to-day, of greeting the heir to the British throne, and we acclaim to-day, as then, long live the King, long live the Duke of Cornwall and York.

On behalf of the town of Aylmer, Quebec.

G. C. RAINBOTH,

Mayor.

J. T. WHELAN,

Town Clerk.

FROM THE BOARD OF TRADE OF OTTAWA.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

The Board of Trade, representing the commerce of the city of Ottawa, join in extending to you a sincere and hearty welcome on your visit to the capital city of the Dominion.

Coming as your Royal Highness does, direct from the great colonies of the southern hemisphere, founded by men of our race, where you have seen the evidences of prosperity and progress there manifested, we feel sure that your Royal Highness will be still further impressed by the immense possibilities for future development which will be seen in the commercial and agricultural resources of this great Dominion—resources which will form a material factor in the prosperity and progress of that Greater Britain, of which we are proud to believe we form no mean part.

It must be a source of profound satisfaction to your Royal Highness to observe in the various parts of the Empire visited by you, the evidences of the spirit of indomitable energy, perseverance and enterprise which has earned the British Empire its present proud position, and which bids fair by the development of its internal resources to render it more independent of the rivalry of its foreign competitors and maintain its position in the foremost place amongst

the nations.

We have read with pleasure of the enthusiasm with which you have been received by the people of Australasia and South Africa, but we can assure your Royal Highness that in no part of his Majesty's dominions are his throne and person regarded with sentiments of truer loyalty than those entertained by his Canadian subjects.

We trust that the visit of your Royal Highness may draw yet closer those ties which bind the various parts of the empire together, and that a long life of prosperity and happiness may attend your Royal Highness and your Royal Consort.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Trade of the city of Ottawa.

JOHN COATES, President. CECIL BETHUNE, Secretary.

OTTAWA, 16th September, 1901.

FROM THE VETERANS' ASSOCIATIONS OF 1866 AND 1870, OF OTTAWA.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness; Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

In the years 1866 and 1870, our Dominion was invaded by a large body from the United States, who were enemies of our beloved Queen. These invasions have been known as the Fenian Raids. As soon as the bugle sounded the loyal volunteers responded to their country's call, leaving their homes and avocations without any previous warning and in a few hours a very large force was equipped and on their way to the front, and soon repelled those who had set foot on our soil.

The prompt manner in which the call to arms was responded to by the volunteers assisted by the British troops then in the country had the effect of not only driving the enemy from our shores but prevented what would have been a very serious matter to our country, and as a recognition of our services on that occasion her late Majesty graciously presented each survivor, two years ago, with a handsome medal.

The loyal and patriotic spirit then displayed still animates the breast of every veteran and we hail with pleasure the honour conferred upon our country by being visited by the son of our beloved King, and we trust that you and her Royal Highness may enjoy your stay when here, and when you return we will ask you to convey to his Majesty our devoted loyalty, love and esteem for his person and throne.

Signed in behalf of the Veterans Associations of 1866 and 1870 of Ottawa District.

W. Borthwick, President. W. Chitty, Secretary.

FROM THE ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY OF OTTAWA.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

The St. George's Society of Ottawa humbly desires to express to your Royal Highness the feelings of intense and loyal gratification experienced in welcoming to the capital of the greatest of Britain's 'Domains beyond the Seas,' one who in all human probability will, under Divine Providence, at some future date, which your Royal Highness as well as ourselves, will wish far removed, be called upon to rule over the greatest empire the world has ever known.

We would venture to remind your Royal Highness that it was under the banner of our patron saint—'The blood red cross of St. George'—that England first began to achieve greatness, and to emerge from a collection of petty states into the fulness of a great and powerful kingdom whose territories, domains and dependencies form

a circle round the earth, so that it has been truly said that 'The

sun never sets upon the British possessions.'

The aims and objects of the St. George's Society are not warlike, they are peaceful; they are not directed against any other nationality, nor intended to keep alive racial differences. On the contrary, the object of the society is benevolence; its constant aim is to engender good fellowship and kindliness amongst the different races, the Saxon, the Gael, the Celt and the Gaul, and blend and unite them into the harmonious and homogeneous whole of Canadians, proud of our different origins, and proud of keeping alive tender thoughts and loving recollections of our mother countries; but prouder still of our own country, the vast Dominion of Canada, and the Great Empire of which it forms an important part.

The national societies of Canada, although nominally separate, are really united in their benevolent aims. While preserving distinct organizations, they are heartily united in devotion to the crown; and in nothing are they more united than in their welcome to your Royal Highness and your Royal Consort, as is shown by the fact that it is shoulder to shoulder, side by side, that they stand together to-day, on one common platform, to express their pleasure at being

honoured by a visit from your Royal Highness.

The society would respectfully ask that your Royal Highness would be graciously pleased to accord it the privilege of enrolling the name of your Royal Highness, together with that of her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cornwall and York, as patrons of this society.

John A. Phillips, President.
R. L. Broadbent, Secretary.
John Coates, First V.P.
C. F. Whitney, Treasurer.
Fred Cook, Past President.
W. Lake Marler, Past Pres.
George Low, Past President.
E. E. Prince, Ex. Com.
F. G. Jemmett, Ex. Com.
J. J. Bogert, Chaplain.
A. W. Mackay, Chaplain.
H. B. Small, Physician.

B. CHILTON, Steward.
C. F. WINTER, Second V.P.
R. PATCHING, Asst. Secretary.
MAROUS SMITH, Past President.
WM. WHITE, Past President.
WM. GLIDDON, Past President.
WM. NORTHWOOD, Ex. Com.
F. JARMAN, Ex. Com.
H. POLLARD, Chaplain.
W. TIMBERLAKE, Chaplain.
A. E. FRIPP, Solicitor.
C. G. Folkes, Steward.

THOS. DUNDERDALE, Steward.
O. JOLIFFE, W.

W. A. Cole, George Cox, S. J. Davis, Jos. Fawcett, Joshua Foss, Thos. Hewlett, Walter Hunt, Thos. Iliff, E. D. Ingall, J. B. Jackson, O. Joliffe,
E. Kemp,
J. E. Low,
Graham Moon,
H. J. Morgan,
W. Parris,
H. T. Pritchard,
Geo. H. Rogers,
J. Sarginson,
M. O. Scott,

W. E. SEED,
JOHN STORR,
W. R. STROUD,
BROWN WALLIS,
J. W. H. WATTS,
THOS. WENSLEY,
A. H. WICKSTEED,
C. W. WILLIMOT,
LUKE WILLIAMS.

FROM THE BAND OF MERCY UNION OF OTTAWA.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

The undersigned, representing the Band of Mercy Union of Ottawa, desire to express the special pleasure with which they and their co-workers regard the presence of your Royal Highness in Canada.

That sympathy with the weak and helpless which was the characteristic of the great loving heart of her late Majesty Queen Victoria, and which as your presidency of our parent body, the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, shows, actuates your own, is the mainspring of our endeavours.

Kindness to all innocent living creatures, and care that no cry of distress shall pass unheeded, are the objects of our work and teaching, and by numerous bands of mercy formed in the schools, our children are led to realize the happiness which comes with pity and succour for all things in pain, or sorrow or need.

Forming, as we do, a link in that golden chain of human love which girdles the earth, our society welcomes in your Royal Highnesses the representatives of that large hearted motherland Great Britain in which so many such links have been forged, and of that gracious family which for so many years has personally exercised the spirit of mercy and extended its beneficent control.

Signed by president, vice-president and committee of the Ottawa Band of Mercy Union.

R. H. O'GRADY HALY, Honorary President.

H. Pollard, Rector of St. John's Church, Ottawa; Canon of Christ Church Cathedral, Ottawa; Rural Dean of Carleton East, President.

GERALDINE M. O'GRADY HALY, Vice-President.

Annie M. Pollard, Vice-President.

WM. Moore, D.D., ex-Moderator General Assembly Presbyterian Church, Canada, Vice-President.

Susan Davies, Vice-President.

MARIA GRANT, Vice-President.

Julia Gwynne, President Ottawa Humane Society and Vice-President Ottawa Band of Mercy Union.

HARRIET COSTIGAN, Vice-President O.B.M.U.

R. H. STEACY, Curate of St. John's Church, Ottawa.

Geo. J. Low, D.D., Canon Christ Church Cathedral and Rector Trinity Church, Billings' Bridge.

THERESA ARMSTRONG,

Annie H. Zoë Low,

Frances C. Billings,

J. C. GLASHAN, LL.D.

John A. MacCabe, M.A., LL.D., F.R.S.C., Principal of the Normal School.

FRED. H. D. VIETH, late Captain H.M. 63 Regt. and N.S.M. F. A. DIXON,

Annie K. Grover, Treasurer.

Bessie Vieth, Hon. Secretary.

FROM THE TOWN OF PEMBROKE, ONTARIO.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G..
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

The citizens of the forest town of Pembroke, on the shore of one of the noblest of Canada's rivers, the Ottawa, beg to approach your Royal Highness with assurances of their profound loyalty to the British throne so long graced by her late Majesty Queen Victoria, and now by your illustrious and much beloved sire his Majesty King Edward the Seventh.

We rejoice that we are privileged thus to express to you the happiness afforded us by your presence in our Dominion and your gracious reception of our greeting.

It gives us supreme gratification that we are honoured by the presence with you of your distinguished Consort whose many estimable qualities have endeared her to us all.

We fervently pray Almighty God may continue to have you both in His keeping and pour upon you His choicest blessings with wisdom mete for the exalted station which He in His providence has called you to fill.

On behalf of the town of Pembroke, this twentieth day of September, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and one.

John S. Millan,

Mayor.

A. J. FORTIER,

Town Clerk.

FROM THE CANADIAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

In behalf of the Canadians residing in the city of New York, members of the Canadian Society of New York, we respectfully beg to present to your Royal Highness and to her Royal Highness, the Duchess of Cornwall and York, their compliments and their wishes that your sojourn in the Dominion of Canada will prove most interesting and agreeable to you both, and to assure your Royal Highness that they appreciate deeply the honour paid by you to the land of their birth in your visit, which they are persuaded will draw more closely the bonds of loyalty and interest that unite the colonies to the mother land; and they feel confident that the wealth and prosperity of the Dominion and the happiness of her people will speak with irresistible eloquence to your Royal Highness, and demonstrate forcibly the power and political influence she is destined to exert in the affairs of the empire.

With the sorrow of the almost recent death of her late Majesty the Queen, still upon the members of the Canadian Society, they are now mourning with sincere sorrow and profound indignation the untimely death of the late President of the United States; and they know that your Royal Highness and the people of the British Empire feel with loving sympathy the loss thus sustained by a nation, with which they are identified by relations so many, so subtle, so cordial and so full of promise for the peace and welfare of the world.

The members of the Canadian Society of New York would respectfully request your Royal Highness to express to their Majesties, the King and the Queen, wishes for their health and that all their days be days of honour to themselves and of happiness to the empire of freemen over whom they reign.

Thos. H. Bartindale,
President.

HENRY C. HUNTER,
Secretary.

A. J. McDougall.
Frank W. McLaughlin.

NEW YORK CITY, 16th September, 1901.

FROM THE OJIBWAY INDIANS.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

The generosity, justice and kindness with which we, the Ojibway Nation, have been uniformly treated by the royal family of England induces us, The Grand Indian Council of Ontario, to welcome you to this province, once an Indian territory, and now a most prosperous section of the Dominion of Canada.

We embrace the opportunity of your Royal Highness' visit here to give expression to the feelings of gratitude and affection with which our hearts are filled and to tender to you and her Royal Highness, the Duchess of Cornwall and York, the assurance of our devotion and loyalty to your person, the son of our loving King.

Although the long period of quietness with which this country has been blessed and which has caused the 'War Club' to be buried under foot, has not afforded us an occasion of furnishing proof of our courage, we are at all times prepared to defend British rule here and in any part of the Empire.

We are ready to imitate our forefathers in their prowess in repelling the attacks of the enemies of the country and we, as their descendants, if required, are ready to do our utmost to preserve untarnished the fame acquired by them when last on the war path in defence of the British crown.

We fervently hope that your visit will be the means, more than ever, of increasing our attachment and loyalty to our King and mighty Empire.

We trust that your Royal Highness' short stay in the country will give you and yours much joy and pleasure, and that you may reach your home in comfort and safety, and that on your arrival there you will convey to his Majesty, our loving King, the assurance that we, his forest subjects, are not unmindful of the loving care bestowed upon us by your illustrious and lamented grandmother, which has not been done in vain.

We hope that his Majesty will continue that same solicitude towards us, and we trust that his Majesty in the goodness of his heart, amid the activity of affairs of state, will sometimes give a passing thought to the Indians of Canada.

> CHIEF W. B. McGregor, President. Wm. Wawanosh, 1st Vice-President. Peter Megiss, 2nd Vice-President. Fred Lamorandière, Grand Secretary.

REPLY OF HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS TO THE FOREGOING ADDRESSES PRESENTED AT OTTAWA.

Gentlemen: The large number of addresses which you have presented to me give eloquent expression to your loyalty to the crown and attachment to British institutions. It will afford me much pleasure to communicate to my dear father, the King, these gratifying assurances of devotion to his throne and person. The Duchess and I sincerely thank you for the kind words of welcome contained in these addresses and for the heartiness of the reception accorded to us to-day on our entry into the capital of the Dominion of Canada.

I am much interested to observe from the address of the mayor and corporation of Hull that by the energy and enterprise of its citizens, that city has already to a great extent recovered from the effects of the terrible calamity which so recently befell it, a result upon which I offer them my warm congratulations.

The affection and reverence with which you refer to the loss sustained by the empire in the death of our late dearly loved and lamented Queen, and of the noble lessons of her life and example, have deeply moved us. She was ever proud of the great and the splendid progress made in every direction by Canada during her long reign, and saw with pleasure that as it grew in power and influence the loyalty of its people remained unabated.

It is especially gratifying to me to meet you here on the threshold of the building, the corner stone of which was laid by my dear father. Standing here in the capital of Canada, in the shadow of this noble pile, it is impossible without a feeling of pride to reflect how far short of the actual results were the hopes and aspirations of that day, now more than forty years ago. Ottawa was then but the capital of two provinces yoked together in an uneasy union. To-day it is the capital of a great and prosperous Dominion stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean; the centre of the political life, and administration of a contented and united people. The federation of Canada stands pre-eminent among the political events of the century just closed for its fruitful and beneficent results on the life of the people concerned. As in ancient times by the union of Norman and Saxon the English nation was produced, so by federation of Canada the two great nations which form its population have been welded into a harmonious people,

afforded free play and opportunity to contribute each its best service to the public well-being. Creditable as this achievement is to the practical wisdom and patriotism of the statesmen who founded the union and who have since guided its destinies, it is no less honourable to the people upon whose support they had to rely and who have in a spirit of mutual toleration and sympathy sustained them in the great work of union. This spirit is no less necessary than it was in the past and I am confident that the two races will continue, each according to its special genius and opportunity, to aid and co-operate in building up the great edifice of which the foundations have been so well and truly laid.

Of the material progress which has been made since federation was accomplished the proofs are apparent on every side, and I rejoice to know that the unexampled prosperity of this, the first year of the century, has crowned the abundant years you have recently enjoyed. May we not believe that this feeling is shared by your fellow subjects throughout the empire now united as it never was before, and becoming more and more conscious and appreciative of those ties of common interest and sympathy that bind it together, more than ever determined to hold fast and maintain the proud privileges of British citizenship.

FROM THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN OF CANADA.

Address presented to her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cornwall and York by her Excellency the Countess of Minto on behalf of the National Council of Women of Canada at Government House, Ottawa, on Saturday the 21st September, 1901.

To her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cornwall and York:

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

The members of the National Council of Women of Canada venture to approach your Royal Highness with glad and loyal greetings on this happy occasion of your visit to Canada.

Our society is broadly representative of the women of this Dominion; the welcome which it extends is a message from the women of the east and of the west, from those that dwell in the broad prairie lands, on the coast of great seas, and in populous cities; various as is the country of their birth or their adoption are the women of this council, yet are they bound together by a common allegiance, by

their fealty to one sovereign, by their heritage in one great empire, by their consecration to that idea of spiritual unity of which the

British Empire is at once the realization and the pledge.

And as the women of the council strive to further the harmonious development of this complex Canadian people, to strengthen the bonds of fellowship between all who are privileged to be British subjects, and to fulfil to all men the law of service, they are upheld by those illustrious examples of pure and lofty womanhood set forth by her late Majesty, Queen Victoria of ever-blessed memory, by her Majesty Queen Alexandra, and by her late Royal Highness, the much-beloved Duchess of Teck.

To you and to his Royal Highness, the Duke of Cornwall and York, we offer the tribute of our loyalty and devotion, our hope that your journey through Canada may be to you as pleasant an experience as it will be to us a treasured memory, and our earnest wishes that all glory and honour may ever attend that great sovereignty

which you now represent amongst us.

MARY MINTO,

Honorary President.

MARGARET TAYLOR,

President.

REPLY OF HER ROYAL HIGHNESS TO ADDRESS OF NATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN.

I am deeply touched by the kindly and affectionate sentiments contained in the address presented to me by the National Council of Women of Canada. I heartily thank all those who, from all parts of this vast country, have associated themselves with this token of welcome and good-will towards my dear husband and myself. The excellent objects towards which the endeavours of your society are directed have my sincerest sympathy, and I pray that its work may be crowned with all possible success.

VICTORIA MARY.

FROM THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF WINNIPEG.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

The mayor, aldermen, and citizens of Winnipeg desire to offer to you a most loyal and hearty welcome to our city. We greet you as one closely related to a throne whose history is our heritage, and which has been especially endeared to us by the great virtues and noble life of her late Majesty and is now strengthened by the wisdom, character and dignity of his Gracious Majesty King Edward VII.

Thirty years ago Winnipeg was but a village hamlet, Manitoba had just become part of the Dominion, and the great territory to the west was a solitude save for the hunter and fur-trader and the widely separated posts of the Hudson's Bay Company. But though its political history is so brief, no portion of the world-wide British dominions is animated by more earnest loyalty than is the Canadian West. Inhabiting a land which offers rich returns to industry and thrift, our citizens rest secure under those institutions, based upon justice and equality, which have been granted by the Imperial Crown and parliament.

We are especially pleased that you are accompanied by her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cornwall and York and we desire to extend to her a most cordial welcome. We hope that your visit to Canada may be in all respects a happy one, and that for long years to come it will be associated with something of the pleasure with which it must always be regarded by those now privileged to join in your welcome.

[L.S.]

JOHN ARBUTHNOT,

Mayor.

C. J. Brown,

City Clerk.

FROM THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND, DIOCESE OF RUPERT'S LAND.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

We, the Archbishop, Clergy and Laity, of the Church of England, Diocese of Rupert's Land, in synod assembled, desire in common with all the members of our Church and the whole community, most heartily to welcome you on your visit to this portion of the empire.

We recognize very deeply the interest in the great colonies shown by our gracious sovereign, King Edward, in arranging this visit, and your own sympathy in undertaking such a long, arduous tour, and we doubt not that it will enable you to realize more fully the deep attachment to the throne and empire animating all our people.

We also heartily welcome your Gracious Consort the Duchess of Cornwall and York, who has been pleased to accompany you to the great gratification of all our people.

We trust that you have both enjoyed your visit to the various possessions, and that it will be full of happy remembrances.

We pray that you may be graciously preserved from all accidents to return in health and safely to the motherland.

Signed with the seal of the diocese of Rupert's Land, at the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba, this fourteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and one.

R. RUPERT'S LAND,

[L.S.] Metropolitan of Rupert's Land, Primate of all Canada.

FROM THE ARCHBISHOP OF ST. BONIFACE, WINNIPEG.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

Great, indeed, is our privilege to be allowed to approach your Royal Highness on this most auspicious occasion, and personally to welcome you and your gentle consort to our heart and homes. 'Honi soit qui mal y pense' if we venture to remind your Royal Highness

that gallant gentlemen and Catholic missionaries from old France in the long ago, and later, from New France, now the province of Quebec, were the first to discover these immense and fertile plains of the Canadian North-west. They also had the glory of conquering these wild regions, not by the might of arms, but gaining to civilization the sons of the forests and plains by peacefully preaching

the gospel of Christ.

We, then, the Catholics of Manitoba and of the whole ecclesiastical province of St. Boniface, respectfully beg leave to offer to your Royal Highness, as the worthy heir and representative of our gracious King, Edward VII., the sincere expression of our loyalty and of our deep feelings of affection. We feel proud to proclaim to-day that here, as well as in the rest of Canada, our Catholic people have stood firmly and faithfully by England's noble standard, even at the cost of blood. We thank God every day for the amount of religious liberty we enjoy under the glorious British flag, and we feel confident that if we need more liberty, or any redress of grievances, we can still appeal to the old Christian motto of the British Empire: 'Dieu et mon Droit,' 'God and my Right,' a motto full of hope for the future, as it has been our watchword in the past.

We have a saying amongst us: 'Heureuse comme une reine,' 'Happy as a queen! May we be permitted to express to her Royal Highness, the Duchess of Cornwall and York, our heart-felt desires that the years to come may see for her the realization of this old saying of our childhood, long before even she attains to this high eminence. God grant her days may be crowned with happiness now and in the future. We also implore every blessing of Heaven on your Royal Highness and the rest of the Royal family.

The Catholics of the Ecclesiastical Province of St. Boniface.

† ADELARD, O.M.I.

Archbishop of St. Boniface and Metropolitan of the two Provinces of Manitoba and British Columbia, and also of the whole Canadian North-west and the district of Keewatin.

REPLY OF HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS TO THE FOREGOING ADDRESSES PRESENTED AT WINNIPEG.

Gentlemen,—Your kind and touching reference to the Duchess is especially gratifying, and in her name and on my own behalf I wish to acknowledge most sincerely the hearty greeting and affectionate prayers which are expressed in your addresses. The pleasant associations which you hope we shall derive from our visit will be emphasized by the interesting experience of our first acquaintance

with the Canadian West, and by the memory of to-day's welcome to its chief city.

During the long and memorable journey to the extreme eastern and from thence to the far western limit of our vast empire, we have seen everywhere many and varied proofs of its steady but certain progress, material and political, but I doubt whether in the whole course of that experience a more striking example is to be found than in the comparison of the Fort Garry of our childhood with the Winnipeg of to-day. Then, as you say, 'a village hamlet in a solitude,' broken only by the presence of 'the passing hunter and fur trader,' to-day the busy centre of what has become the great granary of the empire, the political centre of an active and enterprising population in the full enjoyment of the privileges and institutions of British citizenship.

I rejoice that we came amongst you at a time when we can join in the congratulation of your fellow subjects in a year of unprecedented prosperity which you are enjoying, and we pray that years to come may show no diminution of the prosperity of that energy and determination which characterized the pioneers and settlers of this province.

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA, WINNIPEG.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

We, the chancellor, vice-chancellor and council of the University of Manitoba, unite with our fellow subjects in the Dominion in welcoming you to Canada. We recognize the graciousness of this visit in the extension of your tour across the Dominion, which, while affording a great pleasure to many, will enable your Royal Highness to see a great part even of the young and promising provinces and territories in the west of Canada.

We desire to assure you of the loyalty to the crown which we share with the people throughout Canada and of the profound sorrow with which we received the tidings of the death of our ever beloved and gracious sovereign Queen Victoria. We look forward to a happy and glorious reign for King Edward whom we regard with the most loval affection.

We also welcome your Gracious Consort, the Duchess of Cornwall and York, and thank her most heartily for her kind endeavour to give so much additional pleasure to our people by accompanying your Royal Highness on your long journey. This serious undertaking on her part is most warmly appreciated.

The young institution, which we represent, has grown with great rapidity and is a witness with many other institutions in this city and province of the wonderful progress of this province since it

became accessible by railway some twenty years ago.

There are in our university four colleges in arts and a medical college and at present most of the tuition of the University is given by the lecturers of the several colleges, but the University received from the Dominion an extensive grant of land of large value, which will no doubt in time enable much useful work to be done by the University itself.

Already the University has erected and equipped a building for natural science and has several lecturers in various subjects of that

department.

We trust that your Royal Highnesses may both have most happy remembrances of your visit to the several colonies, and that you will return without accident and in the fulness of health to the motherland.

Signed with the seal of the University, at the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba, this 26th day of September, 1901.

[L.S.]

R. Rupert's Land, Chancellor.

G. J. LAIRD,

Registrar.

REPLY OF HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS TO THE FOREGOING.

Mr. Chancellor and Gentlemen: The Duchess and I are much pleased to be here to-day, and we thank you for the warm welcome extended to us in the name of the University of Manitoba.

It is particularly gratifying to see that the people of the province have displayed so much earnestness and zeal on behalf of higher education. This institution is a proof of their determination not to fall behind the other provinces of the Dominion in providing facilities for culture and for intellectual and scientific advancement.

We shall carry away the happiest recollections of our first visit to western Canada, and of the cordial manner in which we have been received to-day by your University.

FROM THE TOWN OF REGINA, NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

In the name of the corporation and of the citizens of the town of Regina, we sincerely and heartily welcome your Royal Highness and her Royal Highness, the Duchess of Cornwall and York, to the capital of the North-west Territories.

We are proud that your Royal Highness has, at great personal sacrifice, been able to honour by this visit, a town that was named Regina, as an expression of our loyalty to her late Majesty, our beloved Queen Victoria, whose illustrious memory we shall ever cherish.

We esteem it a signal distinction that your Royal Highness has visited the vast prairies of western Canada, and that you have seen for yourself something of the territory that has already been distinguished in its defence of the Empire, and that has, we believe, in itself possibilities of development beyond the conception of the most sanguine.

We desire to assure your Royal Highness of our unswerving loyalty and attachment to the Throne and person of his most gracious Majesty, King Edward VII., and of our deep devotion to Her Majesty, Queen Alexandra.

In conclusion we express sincere wishes for the prosperity of our great Empire, and are glad to be able to assure one so near the throne as your Royal Highness of the profound sentiments of respect and reverence we entertain for all the members of the royal family, of whom we are so justly proud.

Signed on behalf of the corporation and the citizens of Regina, on the twenty-seventh day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and one.

W. T. MOLLARD,

[L.S.]

Mayor.

Jas. Balfour, Secretary-Treasurer.

FROM THE TOWN OF WHITEWOOD, N.W.T.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

The citizens of the town of Whitewood, on the eastern slope of Assiniboia's grain and pastoral stretches, eagerly seize the opportunity of approaching your Royal Highness with respectful and loyal greetings on this most auspicious of occasions. The happy event of your visit to these western territories of our Dominion of Canada (our portion of what has been termed 'Greater Britain,'); when nearing the completion of your Royal Highness' welcomed circumnavigatory progress, and especially after having so lately stamped with Imperial éclat, the birth of Canada's young sister beneath the southern cross, but tend to emphasize the occasion.

We therefore welcome your Royal Highness, and while tendering our sincere homage to yourself and her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cornwall and York, we hasten to express with acclaim, our unfaltering devotion to the Crown and dignity of your August Sire, his

gracious Majesty King Edward.

God speed the rest of your Royal Highness' journeyings; and may He assuage your Royal Houses' recent bereavements.

Signed on behalf of the town of Whitewood, North-west Territories of Canada, September 1901.

Jos. L. LAMONT,

Mayor.

CHAS. E. BALDWIN,

Secretary-Treasurer.

Hugh A. J. Macdougall, Corporation Solicitor and Public School Trustee.



REVIEW OF THE NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE AT CALGARY.



FROM THE TOWN OF MOOSOMIN, N.W.T.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

The citizens of Moosomin, Assiniboia, Canada, take pleasure in extending a hearty welcome to your Royal Highness and to her Royal Highness, the Duchess of Cornwall and York, on this your first visit to this the prairie portion of our fair Dominion.

We feel assured that the gracious visit of your Royal Highnesses will tend to further strengthen the bond of unity between Canada and the mother country, the stimulating effect of which has borne noble fruit in fostering a strong spirit of loyalty and in creating a gratifying development of our heritage.

May your sojourn here be one of personal pleasure, and may an all kind Providence lovingly tend your journey homeward.

Signed on behalf of the citizens of Moosomin.

John McCurdy,

Mayor.

FROM THE TOWN OF LETHBRIDGE, N.W.T.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

The Mayor and Council of the town of Lethbridge respectfully desire, on behalf of the citizens of that town, to seize the opportunity presented by your visit to the Canadian North-west as the representative of his most gracious Majesty, King Edward, to assure you of the loyalty which the citizens of Lethbridge have for their King and for the empire of which he is the head.

To your Royal Highness personally and to her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cornwall and York, we desire to express our best wishes that your present journey through so large a portion of the Imperial domain may be marked with pleasure and enjoyment, but we regret that the route mapped out for your Royal Highness will not enable you to visit the town which we have the honour to re-

present.

Further, we trust that your brief stay in Canada will prove yet another link in the golden chain which binds our Dominion to the motherland, and that in years to come you will be able to look back on your brief stay among us with pleasant memories of both our land and people.

Signed on behalf of the municipality of the town of Lethbridge.

WM. OLIVER,

Mayor.

C. B. Bowman, Secretary-Treasurer.

FROM THE TOWN OF SALTCOATS, N.W.T.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

We, the settlers of Saltcoats district and citizens of the town of Saltcoats, desire to extend our hearty and loyal welcome to your Highnesses on your visit to our North-west, assuring you of the sincere love of our people and pledging our fidelity, being ever ready as in the past, to respond to the wishes and commands of our sovereigns. May peace and happiness ever attend your lives, and when as our future King and Queen, may the blessings of God ever be with you and guide you.

Wishing you a pleasant journey through our western prairies and mountains, and a safe return to our motherland, we are the loyal and sincere subjects of our most noble King, your esteemed and

honoured father.

The Saltcoats Board of Trade and citizens committee.

Thos. MacNutt,

President Board of Trade.

W. B. SMITHETT,

Secretary Board of Trade and citizens of Saltcoats Overseer.

FROM THE TOWN OF YORKTON, N.W.T.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

We, the Mayor, town council and citizens of Yorkton, Ass., N.W.T., cannot permit the visit of your Royal Highness and her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cornwall and York to this portion of the vast dominions over which your illustrious father, our most gracious sovereign King Edward VII., so auspiciously reigns, to pass without giving expression to the pleasure and delight we feel because of the visit of your Royal Highness to our new and prosperous country.

We regret exceedingly that circumstances will not admit of your Royal Highness coming to our town, that we might give verbal expression to the cordial welcome we entertain in our hearts for the presence in our great Canadian North-west of the heir to the British

Throne.

We desire to assure your Royal Highness that in no portion of the vast dominions over which the British flag so beneficently waves is there to be found more unswerving loyalty to Britain's Throne than in this Canada of ours, the brightest jewel in Good King Edward's Crown.

We congratulate your Royal Highness on the splendid success that has so far attended your memorable journey around the world, and we pray that the King of kings may ever have you in His keeping and bring that journey to a happy and prosperous termination.

We are your Royal Highness' most obedient servants,

W. P. HOPKINS,

Mayor.

R. H. Lock, Secretary-Treasurer.

FROM THE VILLAGE OF GAINSBORO, N.W.T.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

We, the inhabitants of the village of Gainsboro' and the farmers of the surrounding prairie beg to express our great satisfaction at the presence of your Royal Highness in the North-west Territories, and to assure your Royal Highness of our complete and loyal devotion to the crown and person of your illustrious father, the King, and your beloved mother, the Queen, and to the institutions of the great British Empire of which we are proud to form a part.

We sincerely trust that your Royal Highness' stay in the Dominion of Canada may be a source of pleasure to you and your beautiful and illustrious Consort, and that you may be favourably impressed with the Dominion as a whole and especially that portion of it in which our lives are so happily cast, viz., the North-west Territories, and which has just been blessed with such a magnificent harvest.

In presenting our humble duty to your Royal Highness, also to her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cornwall and York, we venture to wish that a safe and happy ending may be vouchsafed to your Royal Highness' progress through the empire, and which we are sure cannot fail to assist powerfully in binding the colonies and mother country more closely and devotedly together.

We remain your Royal Highness' most loyal and dutiful servants.

Signed on behalf of the village and district.

T. Fraser, Overseer.

F. Pratt.

S. Cripps.

B. Burke. J. P.

A. Wood, Com.

R. B. ELLIOTT, P.M.

5th September, 1901.

FROM THE TOWN OF MEDICINE HAT, N.W.T.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

On behalf of the corporation and citizens of the town of Medicine Hat, we feel honoured at having this opportunity afforded us of extending a warm and hearty welcome to your Royal Highness and also to her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cornwall and York on this your first visit to the North-west Territories.

Your trip through this western country at this particular season of the year will afford you an opportunity of forming some idea of Canada's great and varied resources, and the important position her extensive grain fields and cattle herds must soon place her in as one

of the great food depôts of the Empire.

The peace and national prosperity which for so many years have favoured our fair Dominion are tributes to that freedom and liberty which we as a people enjoy while forming a part of the great British Empire, in upholding the integrity of which Canadians are proud of having voluntarily assisted when occasion required them.

Permit us to express our unfeigned sorrow at the death of our late good and beloved sovereign, Queen Victoria, whose name will be

revered as she was personally loved by all Canadians.

To the person, crown and dignity of our sovereign the King we pledge that unwavering loyalty of which Canadians are so justly proud, and in all sincerity we humbly pray 'Long live the King.'

W. T. FINLAY,

Mayor.

W. N. Adsit,

Sec.-Treasurer.

MEDICINE HAT, 27th September, 1901.

FROM THE TOWN OF PRINCE ALBERT, N.W.T.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

We, the Mayor and Council of the town of Prince Albert in the North-west Territories of Canada, on behalf of ourselves, the citizens of said town and other loyal subjects, adherents thereto, cannot allow your Royal Highness to pass through these territories on your triumphal tour of the Empire, without extending to you and your Royal Consort, the Duchess of Cornwall and York, our hearty felicitations.

While we regret that your itinerary will not allow you and your royal consort to visit our vast and fair portion of this great Dominion, we desire to assure your Royal Highness of our loyalty and attachment to the throne and person of his Imperial Majesty, your beloved father and of our sincere devotion to her Majesty Queen Alexandra.

We beg, through your Royal Highness, to thank His Majesty our King for his gracious favour in sending you to visit the more distant portions of the empire over which, in the natural course of events, you may be some day called upon to reign, and we trust and believe that your tour will be fraught with good to the empire.

We rejoice that we are able to inform your Royal Highness that our district has again been blessed with an abundant harvest.

We pray that our country may soon be at peace with all the world. Prince Albert, named after the late Prince Consort, at the call of duty, almost in the last days of the glorious reign of our late and well beloved Queen, Victoria the Good, whose memory is held sacred here, as it is the world over, sent her sons to distant South Africa. Many of them are now there, and if the bugle should again sound the call to duty, you may assure your royal father our King, that the citizens of Prince Albert will ever respond to its call.

In conclusion, we wish yourself and her Royal Highness a most pleasant visit through this great Dominion, and a safe return to your native land. We pray that the blessings of the Almighty may rest on our King, Queen, your Royal Highnesses and all the Royal family.

Signed on behalf of the corporation and citizens of the town of Prince Albert, this 23rd day of September, A.D., 1901.

T. J. AGNEW, Mayor.

J. M. Coombs, Clerk.

FROM THE TOWN OF WOLSELEY, N.W.T.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

The Mayor and Council, on behalf of the citizens of the town of Wolseley, and as a part of the great North-west, beg to tender you these expressions of their feelings of loyal allegiance and attachment to the King and Crown of Great Britain.

We are pleased to have this opportunity of addressing your Royal Highness; pleased because your visit will tend towards the unification of all British subjects of many creeds and languages; and pleased for the privilege of giving expression to those feelings.

British institutions, British laws and British justice as exemplified in the life and rule of our late and much lamented 'Queen Victoria the Good,' and further extended by his Imperial Majesty, King Edward VII., have appealed to the hearts and consciences of our common people and nourished those seeds of honour, truth and beneficence implanted by Him to Whom we all owe allegiance and acknowledge as the source of universal truth and righteousness.

In travelling through the Territories no doubt you will be impressed with the immense possibilities in store for our country, and what a great source of strength to the empire lies in the development of these vast territories of fertile soil, and their settlement by hardy

sons of British spirit.

The service recently rendered the empire by the bone and sinew of the Territories, and drawn from a very limited population, is sufficient evidence to demonstrate the loyalty and spirit of the men of the west.

We trust your Highness will enjoy a pleasant and profitable journey, under the protection of the Omnipotent.

A. G. Thompson, Mayor.
A. D. Ferguson,
A. J. McPhail,
Geo. Balfour,
Geo. H. Hurlburt,
John Handley,
O. Tourigny.

FROM THE VILLAGE OF ST. ALBERT, N.W.T.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

We, the subjects of his Majesty, in this portion of the vast colonial empire of Britain, beg leave to extend to your Royal Highness and your Royal Consort, our most cordial expressions of welcome. Though it will not be our privilege to meet your Royal Highness in person, yet we feel no less the honour done to us by your visit.

We trust this visit will be to your Royal Highness, as it will be to us, a pleasant souvenir of the all too short sojourn of your Royal Highness in our great but sparsely settled country, over which in the

providence of God you will one day rule.

In conclusion, we the citizens of Saint Albert, Alberta, hope and trust that your voyage round the world will inspire affection towards the persons and loyalty to the throne of our future sovereigns, and we wish you a safe and pleasant trip to your home beyond the sea.

A. C. Herbert, Overseer. M. Merer, O.M.I., P.P. H. W. McKenny, J.P.

FROM THE TOWN OF STRATHCONA, N.W.T.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

On behalf of the citizens of the town of Strathcona, Alberta, we

bid you welcome to the North-west Territories of Canada.

The Canadian people appreciate highly the sentiment which has prompted your visit to this country. Your visit will tend to strengthen the ties which bind us to the great British Empire of which we form a part.

We are loyal to the British constitution under which we enjoy the advantages of civil and religious freedom. In the hour of danger



GROUP OF INDIAN WOMEN AT CALGARY.



Canada will always be ready, as in the past, to defend the interests of the greatest empire the world has ever seen.

As citizens of Canada we are justly proud of our country, and

delighted with its material and intellectual progress.

The North-west Territories are still but sparsely settled, but we look forward to a time, we believe not far distant, when they will be the homes of millions of loyal and contented British subjects.

Let us express the hope that your tour and that of her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cornwall and York through this country may be pleasant and profitable, and that your life may long be spared to fill with distinction that exalted position which you are destined to occupy.

A. C. Rutherford, Secretary-Treasurer. ROBT. RITELIER,

Mayor.

REPLY OF HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS TO THE FOREGOING ADDRESSES PRESENTED AT REGINA.

Gentlemen: The Duchess and I would ask you to convey our heartfelt thanks to all those bodies which you represent, for the kindly words of welcome to which their addresses give expression.

I am especially gratified at the unfaltering note of love and attachment to the mother country which rings throughout these messages of greeting; and it will be a pleasure to me to communicate to my dear father, the King, your assurances of deep and abiding devotion to his throne and person.

We are touched to think that the welcome is extended to us from some of the remotest parts of this vast territory, and we cordially reciprocate their expression of regret that time does not admit of our personally visiting those districts.

We are glad to find ourselves here in a town whose name will be forever linked with the memory of our beloved and deeply mourned Queen.

We have been greatly interested in our journey through this boundless land, rich and fertile in its soil, great in its possibilities of development; and look forward to the time when it may be the home of a great, prosperous and loyal people.

Contrasting the free, healthy and useful life which is enjoyed in this country, with the narrow, and alas! too often, unwholesome existence of the thousands in our great cities at home, one cannot help wishing that the prospects here offered were more freely taken advantage of.

We sincerely thank you for your good wishes for the continuance of those blessings which have been vouchsafed to us throughout our long and eventful journey.

FROM THE VARIOUS INDIAN TRIBES OF SOUTHERN ALBERTA.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

We, the Blackfoot, Blood, Piegan, Sarcee, Stony, and Cree Indians of Southern Alberta, heartily welcome your Royal Highness to the land of our forefathers. For untold generations our tribes hunted the bison on the plains of this country as our means of subsistence. But the white man came and desired to settle on our hunting grounds, which were already becoming depleted of their large game, principally by the reckless slaughter of the animals south of the boundary line. Consequently about a quarter of century ago we accepted the terms offered us by the Government of Canada and surrendered our lands by treaty to her late Majesty Queen Victoria, whose death we deeply lament, and of whom you are the illustrious grandson.

At the time we entered into treaty with our great mother we pledged her our allegiance and loyalty; and during the rebellion of 1885 in this country we refused to bear arms against our gracious sovereign.

On the auspicious occasion of this visit of your Royal Highness, we beg you to convey to your highly exalted father King Edward VII., the same expression of devotion to his person, and loyalty to his Government which we promised to his Royal mother.

Under the fostering care of his Majesty's Department of Indian Affairs we are gradually adopting the civilized mode of living, and are acquiring cattle and other means of obtaining ample subsistence and comfortable homes.

It affords us unfeigned pleasure to acknowledge the high honour which her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cornwall and York has done us by accompanying you on this memorable visit; and in conclusion we fervently pray that you both may be spared to accede in due time to the throne of your distinguished ancestors, long to reign over us, our children and the other many peoples of the British Empire in peaceful security and abundant prosperity.

Signed on behalf of the above mentioned Indians by

WHITE PUP, His X mark,
RUNNING RABBIT, His X mark,
IRON SHIELD, His X mark,

Head Chiefs of Blackfeet.

Crop Ear Wolf, His X mark,
Day Chief, His X mark,

Head Chiefs of Bloods.

RUNNING WOLF, His X mark,

Chief of Piegans.

Bull's Head, His X mark,

Head Chief of Sarcees.

JACOB BEAR'S PAW, His X mark,
JOHN CHENEKA, His X mark,
JONAS BIG STONY. His X mark,

Head Chiefs of Stonies.

JOSEPH SAMSON,

His X mark,

MISTER JIM, His X mark.

Head Chief of Crees.

Calgary, North-West Territories of Canada, 28th September, 1901.

Witnessed in the presence of

DAVID LAIRD,

Indian Commissioner for Manitoba and the North-west Territories.

REPLY OF HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS TO THE INDIANS OF SOUTHERN ALBERTA.

Chiefs and Men of the Great Blackfoot Confederation, Stonies and Sarcees and Crees:—

I have listened with much pleasure and satisfaction to the loyal words of greeting of your address, and I shall hasten to convey to

my dear father, the great King, your assurances of loyalty and unswerving devotion to him and his Government.

I thank you very much for the welcome you have given the Duchess and me in words that come warm from your hearts. We know of your affection for the beloved Queen, who is no more, the great mother who loved you so much and whose loss makes your hearts bleed and the tears to fill your eyes. We know this, not alone from your words but from the steadfast loyalty you displayed at a time when there was trouble in the land, and when ill-advised persons sought to create disaffection amongst you. They failed to do so. The attachment you then showed to the throne and person of the great Queen has never been and never will be forgotten. The great King, my father, still cherishes the remembrance of your fidelity in those sad days, and it is a source of satisfaction and gratification to his Majesty that now as then he can regard you as faithful children of the grand empire of which you form a part.

I am glad to learn of the prosperity that now surrounds the Indian's teepee; the beautiful and abundant crops, the herds of cattle and the bands of horses. Those of you who remember the day when the Government of the Great Mother first came to you, or who have heard with your ears what your fathers have said, will recollect that your people were then hungry and wretched, their pipes often cold, their tents melancholy. You know that you did not cry to deaf ears: but that the great mother listened to you and stretched forth her hands to help you, and now those sad days have passed away never to return.

You asked also of the Queen that your children should be educated, and the presence here to-day of the children from the schools shows how wise you were in preferring that request, and how faithfully and generously your desires have been met. There are few things that have interested me more in this my journey across the British Empire than meeting these young Indians, and noticing the advances they are making in that civilization which increases the happiness of every man, woman and child who comes within its influence.

You may still have wants. Such is the lot of every one on this earth; but your requests will always be patiently listened to by those who have been set by the King amongst you. An Indian is a true man. His words are true words; he never breaks faith; and he knows, too,

that it is the same with the Great King, my father, and with those whom he sends to carry out his wishes. His promises last as long as sun shall shine and waters shall flow, and care will ever be taken that nothing shall come between the love there is between the great King and you his faithful children.

I have spoken of you as children of our great empire. I know that its flag floats on your tents and that you wear the King's colours. I feel that your generous hearts have already told you that it is no mean thing to be a part of such an empire, to share in its glories, its liberties and its privileges. As you know, it is an empire on which the sun never sets; but rising or setting shines on the subjects of the great King; and I wish to assure you that His Majesty's your great father, has as much love for you his children of the setting sun as for his children of the rising sun.

We are glad to have seen you. We have come a long way to see you, and to speak to you; a very long way, many thousand miles over the deep waters and across the vast prairies. We shall always recall this day with pleasure; we shall cherish the remembrance of having met you and conversed with you; and I will only add a prayer, that, with the help of the great Spirit, peace, prosperity, contentment and happiness may be your lot and rest amongst you always.

From the warmth of your reception I feel that you will also long remember this day. In order to specially commemorate it the great King has ordered that a suitable silver medal shall be struck, and one will be presented to each of the head chiefs, which shall be kept by him so long as he remains in office, and afterwards by his successors.

I wish you good-bye and hope you will all return in safety to your homes.

I have arranged that you shall be supplied with provisions during your stay here and until you are at home again.

FROM THE PEOPLE OF MACLEOD, N.W.T.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

The people of Macleod, the capital of the great ranching country of southern Alberta, cannot permit the occasion of your Royal Highness' visit to this far western portion of the British Empire to pass, without joining in the warm expressions of devotion and loyalty to his most Gracious Majesty's Crown and Person, which your visit has aroused throughout the length and breadth of the Dominion of Canada. We unite with the people of Alberta in extending to your Royal Highness and the Duchess of Cornwall and York, a heartfelt welcome to the future banner province of the Dominion, and regret that your arrangements will not permit us to show you in person how sincere is our loyalty and how much we appreciate your visit to our western prairies and mountains.

Joseph Hicks, Councillor.

DAVID J. GRIER,

Mayor.

FROM THE MUNICIPALITY OF INDIAN HEAD, N.W.T.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

As representatives of the council of the municipality of Indian Head and on behalf of the residents of this portion of the provisional district of Assiniboia, we tender to your Royal Highness and to her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cornwall and York a most earnest and hearty welcome to the North-west Territories of Canada.

We fully recognize the signal honour that your Royal Highness has conferred upon us by including in your protracted tour this visit to our western prairie lands.

It has given us the highest gratification to know that the time of your visit has so happily afforded your Royal Highness an opportunity of seeing the wonderful evidence now surrounding us on all sides, of the bountiful harvest with which providence has this year blessed the labours of our farmers and which is now attracting the eyes of the world to the immense possibilities of this fertile soil.

We beg to express to your Royal Highness our unfailing loyalty and attachment to the throne and person of his Most Gracious Majesty King Edward VII. and our deep devotion to her Majesty

Queen Alexandra.

We further desire to convey to your Royal Highness our best wishes for the happiness and welfare of our royal family and for the prosperity of the great empire of which our beloved Dominion forms so conspicuous a part.

Dated at Indian Head in the North-west Territories of Canada.

the third day of September, 1901.

Signed on behalf of the municipality.

H. H. CAMPKIN,

W. M. Douglas,

Secretary-Treasurer.

Reeve.

FROM THE CITY OF VANCOUVER, B.C.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert, Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony: Earl of Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney, Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G., P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

The citizens of Vancouver beg to offer to your Royal Highness

a very hearty welcome to our young city.

We thank Almighty God that under His Providence you have been enabled to visit in safety the utmost confines of the British Empire beyond the seas, and express the hope that as a result of your long and arduous journeyings by sea and by land the ties which bind the colonies to the mother country may be greatly strengthened.

We beg to welcome also your Gracious Spouse, and pray that her

Royal Highness may enjoy many years of happy life.

We beg to offer to you our deep sympathy in your many and recent

bereavements.

We pray that God in His Providence will see you safely home and we beg that you will convey to our sovereign lord, the King, the expression of our deep devotion and loyalty.

On behalf of the corporation and citizens of Vancouver.

THOMAS F. McGuigan.

THOMAS O. TOWNLEY,

City Clerk.

Mayor.

Vancouver, 30th September, 1901.

FROM THE MEMBERS OF THE CHINESE EMPIRE REFORM ASSOCIATION OF CANADA, AND THE CHINESE MERCHANTS OF VANCOUVER, B.C.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

The members of the Chinese Empire Reform Association of Canada and the Chinese merchants of Vancouver tender to your Royal

Highness a warm welcome.

In reaching the western shores of the Dominion of Canada, your Royal Highness has arrived at the western limit of the Dominion over which your august father our sovereign lord the King, holds sway, and here in this western land citizens of Oriental origin tender to you and through you to our lord the King, hearty expressions of loyalty and devotion.

At the beginning of your travels your Royal Highness visited the eastern part of the empire and now where east is west you again find representatives of the east to do you homage and through you

homage to the King.

We again assure your Royal Highness that we heartily welcome you and your spouse, her Royal Highness, the Duchess of York to

this western land.

We beg that your Royal Highness on your return home, which we trust that you will in due season safely do, will assure his Majesty the King that among all his subjects in the many lands and climes which form his great empire his subjects in British Columbia of Chinese origin are second to none in their loyalty and devotion.

On behalf of the Chinese Empire Reform Association of Canada.

CHARLIE YIP YEN, President.
W. A. CUMYOW, Foreign Secretary.

On behalf of Chinese merchants of Vancouver,

CHOU T. TONG, Chairman. CHAN TONG, Secretary.

VANCOUVER, B.C., 30th September, 1901.

REPLY OF HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS TO THE FOREGOING ADDRESSES PRESENTED AT VANCOUVER.

Gentlemen,—The Duchess and I thank you most heartily for your kind greetings and good wishes.

We are glad to find ourselves here and to see the astounding progress which this city has made in the very brief period of its existence.

We feel deeply the generous spirit which has prompted you to do so much to give us a hospitable welcome. We take it as a proof that, though situated on the verge of this great continent, your hearts beat as warm, and your loyalty is as staunch and true as in any part of the empire we have visited.

We thank you for your sympathetic allusion to the bereavements which our family has recently sustained; and I will gladly convey to my dear father the King your expressions of sincere devotion and attachment to his throne and person.

FROM THE INDIAN CHIEFS AND PEOPLE OF PORT SIMPSON.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

Greeting,—With hearts full of joy we have come six hundred miles to see your Royal Highness and bring the greetings of the Indian chiefs and people of Port Simpson.

We regret that the great distance prevents many of our people from coming to welcome you; but we are honoured by our villagers, who, in meeting assembled, sent us chiefs, a few of our people and friends, together with our band, to welcome you in the names of all our chiefs and tribes.

We loved our late great Queen very much. We are glad to see the son of our gracious Majesty the King. Please give the King and Queen our loyal greetings and ask them not to forget their poor Indian subjects.

CHIEF HERBERT WALLACE,

- " HENRY E. NELSON,
- " Joseph Offut,
- " Ambrose Reed.

CHIEF DONALD WALLACE,

- " HARRY BROOKS,
- " Joseph Bradley.

REPLY OF HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS TO THE ADDRESS OF THE INDIAN CHIEFS AND PEOPLE OF PORT SIMPSON.

To the Chiefs of the Indian People of Port Simpson:

The Duchess and I sincerely thank you for your kind greetings. We are touched to think that you have travelled so great a distance to see us, and we trust that you will all return in safety to your homes.

I shall have much pleasure in conveying your loyal greetings to the King and Queen, and I am certain that his Majesty will continue to watch over his Indian subjects as did our late beloved and deeply lamented Queen.

FROM THE SQUAMISH MISSION INDIANS.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

We, your faithful subjects the Chief and members of the Squamish Mission Indians, wish to join with our white brothers in tendering you a hearty welcome to this the far west, hoping that your Royal Highness as well as your Royal Consort may be pleased with your reception here, and that you may enjoy the best of health during your visit to the Pacific Coast.

Under the rule of her late most gracious Majesty, Queen Victoria, we her Indian subjects were well treated, and we hope that your august father the King, and yourself, in turn may be pleased to continue the same treatment to us. As a mark that this is the wish and prayer of all our tribes, we have selected our Chief Harry to

sign on our behalf.

CHIEF HARRY, his X mark, Head Chief of Squamish Indians.

VANCOUVER, B. C., 30th September, 1901.

REPLY OF HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS TO THE ADDRESS OF THE SQUAMISH MISSION INDIANS.

Chief Harry,—The Duchess and I sincerely thank you and the members of the Squamish Mission Indians for your address of welcome to Vancouver. I am confident that under the rule of my dear father, the King, you will continue to enjoy the same treatment as under the glorious reign of our late beloved Queen.

We earnestly trust that your people may ever enjoy health and prosperity.

FROM THE CITY OF VICTORIA, B.C.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

The undersigned, on behalf of the Municipal Council and citizens of Victoria, British Columbia, desire most humbly to extend to your Royal Highness, on this, the occasion of your first visit to this city, a sincere and cordial welcome.

We beg to assure you that in no part of the British Empire can be found more loyal subjects of our most gracious sovereign King Edward VII., or more devoted to the throne and to those institutions which are the glory of the British people and the heritage of every British subject throughout the world. And we may be permitted to express the belief that there cannot be found anywhere those who are more ready at any time, should occasion require, to make the utmost sacrifice in defence of the freedom they enjoy under the constitution, and in the preservation of the unity of the empire to which they are proud to belong.

The development of this spirit of unity here, as well as among all the component parts of the empire, we are glad to know, may be attributed to the personal influence, during her long and splendid reign, of Her Majesty, the late lamented Queen Victoria, of blessed and ever to be revered memory, and to the wise colonial policy ad-

ministered by her late Majesty's Government.

Silently, as nature builds through the passing years, the roots of sympathy and affection for the mother country spread deeply far and wide, until it remained for the closing year of the 19th century to

witness an unparalleled manifestation of that development in the burning enthusiasm and spirit of devotion displayed in every part of the world where the meteor flag floats, when, in South Africa, that unity was imperilled, and when, from every clime under heaven, the colonies sent the bravest of their sons to defend, and if need be, to die on the battle-field, as many of them did, for the righteous cause of the motherland.

It affords a deeper gratification to us than we can express, to feel that the honour conferred upon us to-day, and which nearly every dependency of the Crown has enjoyed, by the presence of the son of his Majesty the King, and heir-apparent to the throne, is due to his Majesty's desire that the visit should be interpreted as a recognition of the new oneness of the empire, which that devotion has cemented

and crowned.

This intimation on the part of his Majesty, on the eve of your departure from Portsmouth, has touched us all profoundly, and awakened emotions of welcome, as spontaneous as they are sincere.

We desire also to express our appreciation of the fact that, in addition to the honour and pleasure of this occasion, we have the felicity of extending our hearty gratulation, and welcome to her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cornwall and York, who has accompanied you throughout your long and interesting journey.

If any regret could intrude itself upon us at this time, it is that your Royal Highness' stay in the city should be so brief, but we trust that it will be sufficient for you to form some idea of the equable climate, beautiful scenery and vast natural resources for which this island and country are famed, and that your visit will be as enjoyable as possible, and fraught with pleasing and lasting memories of the capital city of the province of British Columbia.

We desire to voice the united wishes of all for your Royal Highnesses' highest happiness and well being, that your lives may long be spared to adorn your present exalted station, and that which awaits

you in the future.

Signed on behalf of the Municipal Council and citizens of Victoria, at Victoria, British Columbia, this first day of October, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and one.

CHAS. HAYWARD,

Mayor.

Wellington J. Dowler,

Clerk of the Municipal Council.

FROM THE AMERICAN-BRITISH LEAGUE.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

The residents of Seattle, and other parts of the State of Washington, of British birth or descent, are profoundly gratified at the opportunity so graciously afforded them to participate in the welcome to your Royal Highness and to her Royal Highness the Duchess.

The spirit which placed Great Britain in the foremost position in the commercial world, which has extended the dominion of the crown to every part of the earth, and which made Britannia the ruler of the seas, has led some of her sons to other lands, but wherever they may be, they never lose their pride of ancestry nor fail to transmit to their children their affection for the mother country, its glorious traditions and its many virtues.

The noble words uttered by his Majesty the King, following upon the beneficent reign of the most beloved monarch that ever occupied a throne in the hearts of her people, struck a sympathetic chord in the breasts of all those of your race who have become citizens of the United States.

We rejoice at the growing unity of spirit between the great constitutional empire and the great republic, and we have observed with intense gratification the appreciation by the American people of the friendly purposes manifested toward them by his Majesty and the British government.

The American-British League, which now has the honour to present this address, was formed for the purpose of 'promoting good will between the people of the United States and of Great Britain.' It was organized at a time when distrust was being fomented by influences jealous of the power which a union throughout the world of the Anglo-Saxon race must create; but we are only one and among the humblest of the factors now at work in building up the greatest union of peoples the world has ever seen, a vast power prompted by the highest motives, designed to strengthen the virtues and to extend in friendly rivalry the advantages of civilization to the uttermost portions of the earth.

We earnestly hope that the visit made by your Royal Highnesses, sanctioned by the wise and kindly purpose of his Majesty, may be a

potent influence in promoting a better feeling wherever the English language is spoken.

THE AMERICAN-BRITISH LEAGUE:

John W. Pratt, President; Robert Wright, Chas. R. Wilcox, Fred. W. Sparling, G. A. Pidduck, Geo. McKay, Morgan J. Careek, W. H. Vernon, Committee.

R. Cooper Willis,

Secretary.

FROM THE SYNOD OF BRITISH COLUMBIA OF THE PRESBY-TERIAN CHURCH IN CANADA.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

The synod of British Columbia of the Presbyterian church in Canada—embracing the province of British Columbia and the territories of Alberta and Yukon joining in the welcome to your Royal Highness—expresses its gratitude to Almighty God for His abundant mercy in protecting your Royal Highness thus far on your journey through his Majesty's 'dominions beyond the seas,' and begs to assure your Royal Highness of the unswerving loyalty to the throne and unfaltering attachment to your family of those who constitute the Presbyterian church in the said province and territories.

We crave the liberty of tendering our respectful sympathy with his Majesty the King and all the members of your royal family on the death of her late Majesty Queen Victoria, the memory of whose pure life, fervent, religious and unshrinking devotion to duty we cherish as a sacred heritage. May we be permitted to add that the sorrow occasioned by the more recent decease of her Imperial Majesty the Empress Dowager of Germany is profoundly shared by those for whom we speak.

We rejoice that her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cornwall and York has been pleased to accompany you on this prolonged tour and we are sure that the grace of her presence with you in these scattered dependencies will add strength to the bonds that already unite the empire.

Pledging anew our loyalty to your family and to the throne, we earnestly pray that Almighty God will continue to have your Royal

Highnesses in His holy keeping and that from His gracious hand all blessing may attend you throughout life.

W. LESLIE CLAY,

Moderator.

John A. Logan,

VICTORIA, B.C., October, 1901.

REPLY OF HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS TO THE FOREGOING ADDRESSES PRESENTED AT VICTORIA.

Gentlemen,—I desire to assure you of the gratitude which the Duchess and I feel, for the kind words of welcome and good wishes, which are expressed in the addresses you have presented on behalf of the citizens of Victoria, of the American-British League of Seattle and other parts of the State of Washington, and of the British Columbia Synod of the Presbyterian Church in Canada.

The tender allusions in the last named address, to our common loss in the death of our late beloved Queen, and to the noble example of her life, have deeply touched me. By her devotion to duty, her love and sympathy with her fellow creatures, she has earned the undying gratitude and admiration of the whole empire.

I shall have much pleasure in informing my dear father the King with what especial satisfaction I have noticed your strong declaration of loyalty to the constitution and pride in the heritage of British citizenship; and your unfaltering resolution to share in the responsibilities of upholding the glory and integrity of that heritage.

I know what proof of this spirit you have already given in the blood of your sons, which has been shed on the South African veldt. I am confident that the sacrifices you have made will not be in vain. They have forged another link in the golden chain which binds together the brotherhood of the empire.

It gives us the utmost pleasure to visit this the Capital of your great province. Our only regret is that time does not permit us to see more of its wonderful natural resources, its picturesque scenery, and to have further experience of its beautiful climate.

Our earnest wish is that under the Divine blessing the people of British Columbia may continue to advance in prosperity, and in all that tends to ennoble and brighten life.

FROM THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF TORONTO.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

The Mayor and Council of this corporation, on behalf of the citizens of Toronto, loyally welcome you to the capital of this province.

We desire to express our grateful appreciation of your Royal visitation and our hope that you and her Royal Highness may carry away

pleasant memories of the days spent in the city of Toronto.

Forty-one years ago this city had the honour of welcoming his Majesty, then heir apparent to the throne. The present occasion, when we once more have the privilege of receiving a Prince of the Royal House, who is also heir apparent to the Throne, occurring as it does so nearly at the close of a progress round the world through His Majesty's dominions, marks not only the important change which has taken place in the interval in the growth and prosperity of this city, but also the mighty advance in the material and constitutional development of his Majesty's realm.

In none of the many dominions over which his Majesty now reigns, as sovereign of the Empire, and in none of the capitals which you have visited in your progress, will your Royal Highness have met subjects more happy and prosperous or more loyally devoted to the throne of the United Empire than the people of the province of

Ontario and of this its capital city.

We rejoice in the privilege bestowed upon us of forming part of a union under one sovereign, engirdling the earth and indissolubly knit together by the free and liberal principles of the British Constitution. We humbly pray that you will on your return convey to his Majesty the assurance of these our sentiments of loyalty and devotion to his Majesty's person and government.

OLIVER A. HOWLAND,

Mayor.

WILLIAM A. LITTLEJOHN,

City Clerk.

RICHARD T. COADY,

City Treasurer.

[L.S.]

FROM THE TOWN OF BARRIE, ONTARIO.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

The mayor, aldermen and citizens of the town of Barrie beg respectfully to tender to your Royal Highness, and to her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cornwall and York, a cordial welcome, on this the first visit that your Royal Highness has graciously deigned to pay to his Majesty's loyal subjects beyond the British seas.

We cannot refrain from mentioning that over four decades ago, your august father deigned to receive an address of welcome from the citizens of Barrie, at the head of the beautiful bay that laves the shores of this town, and almost on the same spot, whereon your Royal Highness now stands; and the short visit then paid to us is still cherished in our memories. We would respectfully request that your Royal Highness convey to his Majesty, the devoted allegiance of the citizens of Barrie and of the county of Simcoe, to his crown and person, and our wishes that he may long and prosperously reign over us.

Whilst feeling a just and patriotic pride in the growth and advancement of our native country—Canada, we equally glory in forming a part of the British Empire; and the lighter the restrictions imposed on us by that connection, the more do we feel the obligation to do our part to the utmost, should occasion require, to aid in maintaining the honour and integrity of the empire.

We trust that the visit you are now paying to the Dominion of Canada, will be as pleasing to your Royal Highness, and to her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cornwall and York, as it is gratifying to our people; and that in the years to come, in your illustrious career, you will, from this visit, more fully appreciate that his Majesty has no more loyal subjects than those of Canada.

G. A. RADENHURST,

Mayor.

[L.S.]

E. Donnell, Town Clerk.

FROM THE COUNTY OF DUFFERIN, ONTARIO.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

The people of the county of Dufferin through their municipal council beg your royal permission to express their gratification at the honour done every part of this Dominion by the present visit of

yourself and the Duchess of Cornwall and York.

Somewhat recently formed out of a number of the newer municipalities of older counties, and centrally situated between two of our great Canadian lakes, the county of Dufferin is peopled by some thousands of thriving and contented British subjects nearly all of whom were born and reared under the glorious sovereignty of your great and good ancestor Queen Victoria, so that love for British institutions and devotion to the reigning family have been always part of ourselves.

To us the keenest pleasure is afforded by observing into what competent and well trained hands the sceptre of this great empire in the course of nature falls as one ruler after another passes away, please

God it may continue to be at lengthened intervals.

We feel that the material prosperity of this portion of the future dominions of your Royal Highness is well assured, so that in the years to come our younger people will be able to devote more of their time than formerly to the pursuit of those health giving sports in which Canada has already taken no mean position, and which are believed to have contributed not a little to the success of the British

Please allow us in the language of our inmost hearts to bid both you and the Duchess of Cornwall and York a most loyal and affectionate welcome to our neighbourhood and to wish you when you leave our shores God-speed upon your homeward journey.

R. J. REABURN,
Warden.

J. C. Reid, Clerk.

FROM THE CALEDONIAN SOCIETY OF TORONTO.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

The members of the Caledonian Society of Toronto desire most cordially to welcome your Royal Highness and your illustrious Consort to the city of Toronto. It has been your Royal Highness' privilege to visit many portions of the great British Empire during your present tour; but we venture to say that no fairer land has met

your vision than that in which you now find yourself.

The Caledonian Society is a fraternal organization, and during the thirty-two years of its existence it has done much to keep alive that national spirit which makes Scotsmen loyal subjects, useful citizens, and good soldiers. Our society has welcomed many visitors to Toronto, but it is seldom we are called upon to do honour to such distinguished visitors as claim our attention in the present instance. To welcome the son of our beloved King we consider the highest honour—next to receiving his Imperial Majesty himself—which could fall to our lot; and we would not let this opportunity pass without expressing our great gratification, our loyalty, and our love for the great empire under whose benign influence and protection we live.

In conclusion we would express a desire that the sojourn of your Royal Highness and the Duchess of Cornwall and York in this Dominion may afford you both much pleasure; and that your voyage 'homeward bound' may be satisfactory in every way.

Signed on behalf of the society.

R. BARRON,

President.

WM. CAMPBELL,

Secretary.

Toronto, 10th October, 1901.

FROM THE METHODIST CHURCH IN CANADA, NEWFOUNDLAND, BERMUDA AND FOREIGN PARTS.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert. Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney, Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G., P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

The Methodist Church, comprising well nigh one-fifth of the population of Canada and Newfoundland, governed throughout the entire British possessions of North America by its representative general conference, and administering through its annual conference in the several provinces thereof, would join most heartily in the loyal welcome cheerfully accorded to your Royal Highness, as also to her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cornwall and York on this happy occasion of the visit of your Royal Highness to this western portion of the world-wide empire under Britain's crown and sceptre.

The splendid traditions of the Royal House of Brunswick, the illustrious reign of her most gracious Maiesty Queen Victoria, of precious and immortal memory, the prosperous accession of his Majesty King Edward the Seventh, our noble sovereign, and your Royal Highness' revered father to the throne contribute, with the felicity and beneficence of many reigns in the history of our glorious empire, with the strength of our political institutions and with the growth and maintenance of our civil and religious liberties, to render this recognition of our share in the honours and privileges of the empire, implied in the coming of your Royal Highness among us, many fold more grateful to us who rejoice in these kinships and common instincts and interests of Britons all round the globe.

We can earnestly assure your Royal Highness of the high appreciation of our Methodist people of this favour shown by your Royal Highness under the sanction of the Crown in visiting our beloved Dominion; and of our regard and affection for your Royal Highness, as also for the person and estate of her Royal Highness, the Duchess

of Cornwall and York.

We humbly desire to make and convey strong expression of the firm and constant attachment and the loyal devotion of our Methodist people to the throne of our British Empire and to the person and sway of our King and Monarch, his most excellent Majesty, Edward the Seventh. Volunteers, indeed spontaneously and cordially, the men of our assemblies, and under our nurture associate themselves in movements for the defence of the empire at home and abroad. Throughout all our bounds we ceaselessly pray, 'God save the King,' God bless the Royal family, 'The Lord, our God guide the Councillors of State.' Our people are ever patriotic and triumph in unfeigned loyalty to our civil and political institutions and to constitutional government. Further, our prayers faithfully ascend that there be true and happy succession after the present order and manner in the royal line, that the strength and unity of the empire be perpetually maintained, and that freedom and justice, religion and knowledge, righteousness and peace be secured to our generations for ever. And so with the blessing of the God of our fathers in the benign sway of a united empire we trust and hope to abide.

Signed in behalf of the Methodist Church.

A. CARMAN, General Superintendent.

J. S. Ross, Secretary of General Conference.

Done at Toronto, 22nd August, 1901.

FROM THE UNITED EMPIRE LOYALISTS' ASSOCIATION, TORONTO.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

The United Empire Loyalists' Association of Ontario desires to be permitted, as representing a large number of his Majesty's loyal subjects, to join with other representatives of the people of Canada in welcoming your Royal Highness and her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cornwall and York on the happy occasion of your visit to this part of his Majesty's dominions.

This association is an incorporated body composed of descendants of those who, at the close of the American revolution, abandoning their homes and many valuable possessions, came to this country, which was then for the most part a vast wilderness, to begin life anew in poverty and hardships, rather than suffer their allegiance to your Royal Highness' ancestor King George the Third to be severed; having for its objects the preservation of historical details regarding that immigration and those who had part in it, and the promotion and preservation to all time of the spirit of loyalty by which those pioneers were actuated. It is, therefore, in the highest

degree gratifying to them that they have this opportunity of offering to your Royal Highness the renewal of assurances of devotion and loyalty to the Crown which their ancestors in successive generations have declared in times of peace and displayed in times of war, and which it is their desire and purpose steadfastly and faithfully to maintain.

R. E. A. Land, President.
G. A. Shaw, Vice-President.
W. Hamilton Merritt, Hon. Secretary.
Nina M. Clarkson, Hon. Asst. Secretary.
E. M. Chadwick.
Alex. W. Macnab.

TORONTO, 10th October, 1901.

FROM THE SONS OF SCOTLAND BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION, TORONTO.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

On behalf of the Sons of Scotland Benevolent Association, we beg to present to your Royal Highnesses the loyal greetings of our members, numbering many thousand Scotchmen and descendants in Canada, on the occasion of your visit to this great Dominion.

We respectfuly beg to express the earnest hope that your brief sojourn may be attended by the happiest impressions of our country and people, and, that, in due time, you may re-cross the ocean safely on your journey home.

ALEXANDER FRASER,

Grand Chief.

Donald Murdoch Robertson, Major, Grand Secretary.

TORONTO, 10th October, 1901.

FROM THE SOCIETY OF YORK PIONEERS, TORONTO.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

The Society of York Pioneers desires on this auspicious occasion to welcome your Royal Highness to the city of Toronto and county of York, and at the same time to express their loyalty to the Crown, and their attachment to the British Empire of which, happily, this Dominion forms an important part.

This society was established more than thirty years ago to be a perpetual memorial of the founding of the town of York, now the city of Toronto, by Colonel John Graves Simcoe, Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada, in the year seventeen hundred and ninety-four, and of the establishment by him and his immediate successors of Parliamentary and Municipal Institutions in the province, and in various parts thereof.

The society also endeavours to preserve the remembrance of bygone days in what is now, for this country, an old town, and they believe that they have in some measure succeeded in exciting and maintaining an interest in the annals of this portion of the province.

Free from every kind of partisanship, our society is steadfast in patriotic love of our country, and in unswerving allegiance to the throne.

We trust that your Royal Highness, and your Royal Consort, will carry away with you pleasing recollections of Canada, and be brought in safety to your home.

By order of the Society of York Pioneers.

C. E. THOMSON, President.

W. H. Doel, J.P., Fourth Vice-President.

W. W. Colpitts, Secretary.

E. M. Morphy, Treasurer.

Dudley F. Jessopp, Capt., Chairman Executive Committee.

FROM THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF CANADA.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

The Royal Society of Canada has the honour on the present occasion to give expression to the deep sentiment of devotion to the Crown and Empire, which its members feel in common with all classes of the Canadian people, and to add their humble tribute to the national welcome which is being extended with such joyous acclaims to your Royal Highness, and the Duchess of Cornwall and York, in this auspicious tour of the Dominion.

It will be of interest to your Royal Highness to know that the Royal Society which represents a happy union of French and English Canadians for the promotion of science and literature, was founded by the present Duke of Argyll, when Governor-General of Canada, and owed much of its success at its very commencement to the sympathy which it received from her Royal Highness the Princess Louise who did so much during her residence among us to encourage the literary and artistic development of this relatively new country.

Representing then the two great national elements of the country, the Royal Society ventures the opinion in all confidence that the people of the Confederation will be stimulated even to greater efforts in the future whenever the Empire demands sympathy and aid, and that they will feel drawn still closer by ties of affection to the throne, by this visit of your Royal Highness to a Dominion which owes so much of its political strength and material advancement to the admirable system of government established during the reign of the great Queen, whose memory is so deeply enshrined in the hearts of all Canadians.

J. T. LOUDON.

President.

JOHN GEO. BOURINOT,

Hon. Secretary.

FROM THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

We, the members of the Church of England, of the diocese of Toronto, in synod assembled, desire to convey to your Royal Highness our humble and loyal congratulations on your visit to this great colony of the British Empire.

We remember with deep gratitude the great and manifold blessings conferred on the whole British people, by the Providence of God, through the instrumentality of your Royal ancestors, and particularly through the wise and gracious government of the great Queen, whose loss the whole empire is still deploring: and we earnestly pray that your royal father, our noble King, and his posterity after him, may receive the same support and guidance and blessing from on high, in order to the establishment of truth and righteousness and the spread of Christian civilization throughout the world.

We desire to tender to her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cornwall and York our most loyal devotion and glad welcome to this See city.

That every blessing may attend your Royal Highness on your extended tour and that you may enjoy a safe and happy return in health and peace is the prayer of your faithful and devoted servants.

Signed on behalf of the Synod of the Diocese of Toronto.

ARTHUR TORONTO, President.
CHARLES LEYCESTER INGLES, Hon. Clerical Secretary.
C. EGERTON RYERSON, Hon. Lay Secretary.

FROM THE ARMY AND NAVY VETERANS, TORONTO.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

The members of his Majesty's Imperial Army and Navy Veterans Association of Toronto beg most humbly to tender their heartfelt

welcome and congratulations to your Royal Highness and also to her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cornwall and York on this your

visit to the city of Toronto.

Representing as we do those who have in all parts of the world assisted in maintaining the supremacy of the British Empire, we feel an especial interest in approaching your Royal Highness as the one to whom in the Providence of Almighty God one day will be committed the destinies of that empire.

We also feel proud to approach your Royal Highness as a life member of our order, and to assure you that the spirit which animated its members who have fought in times gone by for the honour of our dear old flag still continues in undying loyalty and truth amongst us.

It is our earnest prayer that your Royal Highness and Consort may be spared many long years of happiness to adorn the high station

which you are filling in so truly a national spirit.

WM. J. GIBB, President. ARTHUR BENNETT, Secretary.

Committee:

P. H. DRYTON, W. R. SIMMONS, R.N., JOHN NUNN.

FROM THE TOWN OF OSHAWA, ONTARIO.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

It affords the delegation from the town of Oshawa, as representing that important and flourishing municipality, unbounded joy and satisfaction to have the honour of joining in a welcome to your Royal Highness, and to her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cornwall and York, to the shores and soil of Canada. We beg to unite in the assurance to your Royal Highness, that the welcome extended here to-day is no less sincere than cordial, and we have added pleasure in the thought that the present journeyings of your Royal Highness will be for ever memorable alike in the annals of the loyal people of this land and of the empire at large as an event well calculated to bind more tightly still the heart strings of all the peoples who form

the galaxy of nations and dependencies which go to make up the British Empire in loving fealty about your Royal father, King

Edward the Seventh, and the throne of England.

The loyalty and devotion of the people of Canada to the King and Throne of Britain do not rest on any shadowy foundation, but are qualities regnant in the hearts of a free people, enjoying all the advantages of a free government in a free commonwealth, conditions of life granted them under the constitutional sway of a sovereign whose sceptre was the sceptre of righteousness, and whose word of request or command insured at all times the dutiful response of a loving and grateful people, and these rights and privileges thus accorded us, we, as free born Britons, swear ever to maintain.

When, in the earlier part of this year, was announced the passing of our former sovereign, the great and good Queen, our nation was suddenly plunged in the depths of a mighty grief, yet knowing that the foundations of government remained secure, in deep sorrow for the loss of Queen Victoria, and with the memory of her Majesty imperishably enshrined in our memories and consecrated in our hearts, an unvielding loyalty was without question transferred to her successor and we hold your Royal Highness in great regard, alike as the grandson of the late Queen Victoria and as the heir apparent of the British Throne, and accordingly extend to your Royal Highness the homage of our hearts and of our lives.

We are mindful that on a somewhat similar occasion to that which brings us together to-day, it was your Royal father, then the Prince of Wales, who first came into direct contact with the people of what was then Upper and Lower Canada, and that visit to our shores remains one of the happy traditions in our national life. But to-day how changed the scene! No longer as Upper and Lower Canada, but as a united and homogeneous people extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean, the 'Young giant nation of the North,' 'A new power risen in the West,' full of hopes and aspirations generated by knowledge of the place and position which our nation occupies in earth's mightiest empire, we stand ready to say with the sister commonwealth and colonies from which your Royal Highness has but so recently come, 'if any think to affront the British Lion, they must expect to reckon with the Lion's whelps as well.'

It is quite needless to remind your Royal Highness, that when occasion has seemed to call for it and opportunity was granted, the sons of Canada joyfully placed their lives on the altar of the empire's service in defence and furtherance of the cause of liberty, progress, and reform, in far distant lands and climes, as those qualities, so dear to Anglo-Saxon hearts, are symbolized by the flag of England.

The municipality which we have the honour to represent on this august occasion sent as its contribution to the forces in South Africa, three of the bravest of its sons, each of whom served with credit on the field of battle and after an honourable discharge, returned in

safety to our midst again.

It may be of interest to your Royal Highness to know that the town of Oshawa is the largest urban municipality in the county of Ontario, one of the largest and wealthiest counties of this province. Situated on Lake Ontario, about thirty miles east from Toronto, in the midst of a section of country given to advanced agriculture, the town itself has achieved something of a reputation as an industrial and commercial centre. Our manufacturers excel alike in iron and wood, in leather, in textile fabrics and in musical instruments. Here are located in their particular lines the largest factories in Canada. and the excellent quality of the product of our factories is shown by medals won by them at the World's fair at Chicago, at Paris and at the Glasgow Exhibition, as well as by the constantly increasing demand for our goods both at home and in foreign lands. The town of Oshawa has excellent shipping facilities and is in possession of a superior electric railway system both for passenger and freight service, the first of its kind to be constructed in any town in Canada. The town glories in its schools and churches, and is beautiful for situation, and our one regret is, we have not the honour at this time of a visit from your Royal Highness in person to our town.

We trust your Royal Highness may carry away with you, when you leave our shores, pleasant recollections of this visit, as you will assuredly bear with you the earnest wishes and prayers of this people

for your continued health and happiness.

Signed on behalf of the municipal council of the corporation of the town of Oshawa.

Fred. L. Fowke, Mayor.
Thos. Morris, Town Clerk.
Capt. J. F. Grierson, Councillor.
E. I. Rowse, Councillor.
John Tamblyn, Councillor.
James Provan, Councillor.
Oliver Hezzelwood, Councillor.
Carfus French, Councillor.

FROM THE GRAND BLACK CHAPTER OF BRITISH AMERICA, OF THE ROYAL BLACK KNIGHTS OF IRELAND.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

On this, the occasion of your first visit to this important dependency of the British Crown, the Grand Black Chapter of British America of the Royal Black Knights of Ireland desire to join in the

fervent and heartfelt welcome which is being universally accorded to yourself and her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cornwall and Verla during your property theory.

York during your progress through Canada.

Representing a loyal and patriotic institution, the jurisdiction of whose Canadian branch embraces all the British possessions in North America, and whose guiding principles are devotion to the throne and the consolidation of the British Empire, the Grand Chapter feel that a cordial greeting, on behalf of the membership of the order, is an appropriate incident of your Royal Highnesses' reception.

The Grand Chapter recognize, with gratitude, the very great honour which your Royal Highness, as the direct representative of the Crown, has conferred upon this Dominion by your presence among its people and believe that a very marked effect will thereby result in the development of a true imperialistic sentiment in this country.

The Grand Chapter earnestly hope that this visit may be a pleasant revelation to your Royal Highness and your Royal Consort: that you may both be impressed with the evidences of substantial progress, the resources and the possibilities of the Dominion of Canada which have, doubtless, been apparent during your travels; and that you may be able to present to his Majesty the King a favourable report of the condition of his subjects in this part of his dominions beyond the seas.

The Grand Chapter pray that the remainder of the tour of your Royal Highnesses may be pleasant and profitable, and that upon its safe and successful completion, you may both be spared for many years to receive the homage and devotion of all British subjects throughout the world.

Signed on behalf of the Grand Chapter.

JNO. C. GASS, Grand Master.
J. S. WILLIAMS, Grand Registrar.

Dated at Toronto, 8th October, 1901.

FROM THE MANCHESTER UNITY, INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODDFELLOWS, TORONTO.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

On behalf of the Manchester Unity, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the province of Ontario, we desire to loyally and respectfully welcome your Royal Highness to our province and country. As the end approaches to the historic journey which has covered so much of the earth's surface and included so vast a diversity of the world's population and interests, we cannot but join in congratulating your Royal Highness upon the loyalty and enthusiasm which has been everywhere exhibited to his Majesty the King, and his Royal House, and to the great principles of Imperial unity. We desire also to express the gratification which we feel, in common with all Canadians, at the presence with you of her Royal Highness, the Duchess of Cornwall and York.

CHRISTOPHER WILLMOT STEEL, Provincial Grand Master.

John Willmot, Deputy Provincial Grand Master.

WILLIAM CYRUS SCHUNCK, Provincial Corresponding Secretary.

WILLIAM GEORGE VEAL, Past Provincial Grand Master.

FROM THE GERMAN RESIDENTS OF TORONTO.

Seiner Koeniglichen Hoheit George Frederick Ernest Albert Herzog von Cornwall und York.

In Namen der Deutschen Torontos, fast durchschnittlich Canadische Bürger, beehren wir uns Euere Koenigliche Hoheit, und dero Gemahlin Herzogin von Cornwall und York, ehrerbietigst zu begrüssen.

Treu zu unserem adoptirten Vaterlande und seiner glorreichen Flagge das Symbol der vollkommensten bürgerlichen wie religiöser Freiheit, haben wir doch nie aufgehört die doutsche Sprache zu pflegen und solche unsern Kindern und Enkeln als theuerstes Vermacchtniss zu vererben.

Genehmigen Euere Koeniglichen Hoheiten, diesen Ausdruck Deutsch Canadischer Loyalitaet genaedigst zu empfangen, vereint mit den aufrichtigsten Gefuehlen für Euere Koenigliche Hoheiten ferneres Wohlergehen. Gott beschuetze England.

> N. L. Steiner, Präsident des Deutschen Unterstuetzungs Vereins.

S. NORDHEIMER, Imperial German Consul. H. HEINTZMAN, Präsident Liederkranz.

GERHARD HEINTZMAN, Präsident Deutsche Gesellschaft.

P. Freysing, Dr. Wm. Wagner, C. Schaedel, M. Frankel, J. J. Zock, F. Pöhle, J. Horschfelder, E. Nerlich, E. Jacobi, L. Reinhardt, F. Jahn, G. Lettau, S. Weichert, B. Heck, Ed. Scheuer,

EMIL BOECKH, & & &.

TORONTO, den 10ten October, 1901.

(The same in English.)

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

In the name of the German residents of Toronto, nearly all naturalized British subjects, we beg to offer your Royal Highnesses a most hearty welcome.

Although we are true to our adopted country, and its glorious flag, the recognized symbol of civil and religious liberty, we have not ceased to cultivate the German language, and to transmit it as a precious heirloom to our children and children's children.

We beg your Royal Highnesses graciously to accept this expression of loyalty and devotion, combined with our best wishes for your Royal Highnesses' future well-being and our fervent prayers. God bless England.

NEWMAN L. STEINER, President German Benevolent Society.

S. Nordheimer, German Consul.

H. Heintzman, President of Liederkranz.

GERHARD HEINTZMAN, President German Association.

J. J. Zock,
Lothar Reinhardt,
Charles Schaedel,
Maurice Frankel,
Emilie J. Jacobi,
Peter Freysing.

F. JAHN, W. J. WAGNER, M.D., EDMUND SCHEUER, EMIL NERLICH.

EMIL BOECKH.

S. WEICHERT.

And other German citizens.

FROM THE SALVATION ARMY.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

On behalf of one thousand officers and tens of thousands of soldiers and adherents of the Salvation Army in Canada and New-

foundland, I beg leave to offer to your Royal Highness, and to her Royal Highness the Duchess, a most sincere and respectful greeting upon this auspicious occasion of your visit to the land of the maple leaf, and particularly to Toronto, the Queen city.

I cannot think that your Royal Highness is unacquainted with the purposes and operation of the Salvation Army, which will ever treasure the kind words of sympathy and appreciation expressed by her most gracious Majesty, the late Queen Victoria, to my father, Gen-

At this eventful epoch of history in which the federation of the British people and the consolidation of our great empire is the leading motive, we realize that there is no cause so bound up with religion as the cause of political liberty and the rights of man, and recognize that righteousness is the chief glory of a nation; for in the petition, 'Thy Kingdom come,' is expressed the aspiration of every soul that goes forth in the spirit of reform. So in all our operations for the alleviation of suffering and poverty, whether it be by the feeding of the hungry, the care of the sick, the sheltering of the outcast, the uplifting of the down-trodden, or the protection of neglected little children, we aim ultimately at the submission of the spirit and character of the eternal laws of God.

In our endeavours to convert the wastes of humanity and useless members of society into law-abiding, loyal citizens, we believe ourselves assured of the approval of your Royal Highness, and that in teaching love to God and man, we best fortify the sovereign.

As an army, tens of thousands strong, we pray that your visit to this fair Dominion may further strengthen the bonds of unity, peace, and good will, and that heaven's continual guidance and choicest benediction may be yours now and always, abroad and at home.

EVANGELINE BOOTH.

Commissioner of the Salvation Army in Canada and Newfoundland.

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF TRINITY COLLEGE, TORONTO.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert, Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney, Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G., P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

We the chancellor, masters, and scholars of the University of Trinity College, Toronto, desire to approach your Royal Highness with our most loyal and respectful congratulations on the occasion of the visit of your Royal Highness and your gracious Consort to

the metropolis of Ontario.

As the Church of England University for the province of Ontario, it is our earnest desire to be true to the traditions of that church by exhibiting, as ever, an unswerving loyalty to the civil government under which we live, and by promoting as far as in us lies the permanent attachment of the Dominion of Canada to the throne of England.

It is therefore a matter of the most profound gratification to us that your Royal Highness and your illustrious Consort have been graciously pleased to include the Dominion of Canada and the city of Toronto in the tour of His Majesty's colonial possessions on which

you have entered.

With every sentiment of profound regard for the persons of your Royal Highnesses, and of loyal attachment to his Majesty King Edward the Seventh, we venture to express the hope that this tour may be of the greatest value as showing the splendid colonial heritage to which in the providence of God you will one day be called to succeed, and also a source of unalloyed satisfaction and happiness to your Royal Highnesses.

Signed on behalf of the University.

T. C. S. MACKLEM, M.A., LL.D., Acting Chancellor.

WILLIAM JONES, M.A., D.C.L.,

Registrar.

10th October, 1901.

FROM THE TORONTO CONFERENCE OF THE METHODIST CHURCH IN CANADA.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert, Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney, Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G., P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

We, the representatives of the ministers and laymen of the Toronto Conference of the Methodist Church in Canada, gladly embrace the opportunity afforded by your visit to the chief city of this province to tender to your Royal Consort and yourself our heartiest welcome, and to present the sincere assurance of our unswerving loyalty to the British Throne, and of our undying attachment to the Empire,

of which, in common with our countrymen of every race and creed,

we are proud to be a part.

We may confidently affirm that the long and benign reign of her late Majesty, the beloved Queen Victoria, the successful establishment among us of the principles of British constitutional liberty, and the heroic loyalty with which many of our sons recently shed their blood in defence of the integrity of the Empire, have drawn Canada into a closer unity to the dear fatherland, and bound us to the heart of the Empire with ties of loyal affection which neither time nor change can sever.

Though it is our special work, in common with other churches, to teach and enforce the great truths of the Christian religion, we have no doubt that your Royal Highness will agree with us, that the enthronement of these principles of faith and duty in the hearts of the people is intimately related to the stability, progress, and moral

elevation of the nation.

The Toronto Conference, on whose behalf we speak, is one of ten Conferences which compose the Methodist Church in Canada, but we can confidently affirm, that, had opportunity offered, every one of these conferences of our church, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, would have heartily united with us in assurances of loyalty to the throne and empire, and in fervent prayer that the reign of our gracious sovereign, King Edward, may be as illustrious as that of his mother, of blessed memory, and that God's richest blessings may rest upon your Royal Highnesses, through all your future years.

Signed on behalf of the Conference.

T. E. EGERTON SHORE, Secretary. S. DWIGHT CHOWN,

President.

FROM THE DAUGHTERS OF THE EMPIRE, TORONTO.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

We, the Daughters of the Empire in Toronto, desire to extend our most loyal welcome to your Royal Highness and to her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cornwall and York, to assure you of our undying loyalty and devotion to the Crown.

We have been permitted to erect a gateway in the Queen's Park to commemorate this auspicious occasion, and which we earnestly

hope will be a lasting and cherished remembrance of your visit to the thousands of loyal hearts who will daily pass through its way.

We desire to call this gateway 'The Alexandra Gate.'

We pray that your Royal Highness may be pleased to look favourably upon this token of our loyalty and keen appreciation of his Majesty's goodness in permitting your visit to this distant part of his dominions. Many of us have loyal remembrance of his Majesty's own visit to Canada some years ago. Each visit kindles afresh the loyalty in our hearts to the Royal family and Throne of Great Britain, and we pray that the ties of love which bind his Majesty's magnificent empire together may be strengthened by our effort to form the women and children of the empire into a federation, to keep this present loyalty alive, and assist its growth year by year. Our most earnest desire is that Canada, in which Dominion our late beloved and revered Queen Victoria the Great and Good, took so keen and affectionate an interest, may ever remain the brightest jewel in the Crown.

May the gates of plenty, honour and happiness be always open to thee and thine, is the earnest prayer of the Daughters of the Empire.

EDITH BOULTON NORDHEIMER, President.
ISABEL J. MACMAHON, Vice-President.
EMMA KERR STRATHY, Vice-President.
CARRIE M. LAND, Secretary.
HELEN R. BRUCE, Treasurer.

TORONTO, 10th October, 1901.

FROM THE ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY, TORONTO.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

The St. George's Society, of Toronto, extends a loyal and hearty welcome to your Royal Highness, and to the Duchess of Cornwall

and York, to this city.

The objects of our society, which was established more than half a century ago, are the affording of advice, assistance and relief to Englishmen, Welshmen, and their descendants, and also, the fostering of a spirit of love and loyalty to the Throne of the United Empire.

As we cherished this sentiment in regard to our late beloved and lamented sovereign, so we maintain, and shall maintain, the same

to her present and future Royal successors.

The arrival of your Royal Highnesses to our city is an occasion of pride and pleasure to us, in common with all our fellow citizens, and recalls to many of us pleasant reminiscences of the visit to Canada of our present Sovereign, now well nigh half a century ago.

That it may be a present pleasure, and happy memory to your Royal Highness, and to the Duchess of Cornwall and York, is the

earnest desire and hope of the members of our society.

R. W. BARKER,

JOHN TAYLOR,

Secretary.

President.

Toronto, 10th October, 1901.

FROM THE TORONTO HUMANE SOCIETY.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

The Toronto Humane Society, availing itself of the auspicious occasion of the visit of your Royal Highness to our city, begs to offer

you a most hearty and sincere welcome.

As president of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to animals in the mother-land, we feel we address one who, understanding and sympathizing with the aims and objects of such a society, has by his distinguished patronage done much to promote them throughout the realm, and this conviction encourages us to express our humble greeting, and to venture the hope that the parent society may long enjoy the benefits of your Royal Highness' presidency, which shall contribute to the well-being of 'those who cannot speak for themselves.'

Your Grace's obedient servants,

W. R. BROCK, M.P., President.

RIGHT REV. BISHOP DUMOULIN, Hon. Vice-President.

J. George Hodgins, LL.D., Vice-President.

J. J. Kelso, Vice-President.

REV. CHANCELLOR, WALLACE, Vice-President.

MISS GWYNNE, Vice-President.

DR. McCausland, Vice-President.

Beverley Jones, Vice-President.

REV. CANON SWEENEY, Vice-President.
MISS DUPONT. Vice-President.

Toronto, September, 1901.

FROM THE UNITED COUNTIES OF NORTHUMBERLAND AND DURHAM, ONTARIO.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

Representing some eighty thousand of devoted and loyal subjects of his Majesty the King, we, the warden and council of the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham, rejoice that we are afforded the opportunity and pleasure of extending to your Royal

Highness a most cordial and hearty welcome.

With feelings of pleasure and pride, we humbly beg to assure you that in no place throughout the vast British Empire can be found more loyal subjects, more devoted to his throne and person, or imbued with greater love of Britain and British institutions, the glorious and much prized heritage of every British subject. In proof of this, we have pleasure in recalling the fact that when the call to arms of the empire was made, in the hour of the empire's need, many of our best and noblest sons were amongst the first to offer their services in South Africa, and some of them sealed that service with their blood in defence of the principles of freedom and justice.

Our county town, where we had the honour of addressing your father, now our King, when he visited Canada in 1860, was called Cobourg, in honour of our dearly-beloved and much-revered Queen at the time of her marriage to 'Albert the Good.' majority of the citizens of these united counties either came from the British Isles or are descendants of Britons, and in their name we desire to express both to your Royal Highness and to your Royal Consort, the Duchess of Cornwall and York, loyal and cordial greetings on your visit to our provincial capital, and to assure you how great the satisfaction is to us all that you have honoured our Dominion with your presence, and that you have been accorded such a hearty welcome from all of our fellow-countrymen, irrespective of race or creed, and that you have seen our country from the Atlantic to the Pacific under such favourable conditions, and that nothing has occurred during your very long journey to mar the pleasure of your travels.

We hope you have enjoyed your all too brief stay in Canada, and that you will carry back to your home in the motherland pleasant memories of Canadian people and scenery.

WILLIAM RICKARD, Warden.
NEIL F. MACNACHTAN, Counties' Clerk.
GEORGE SPENCE, Ex-Warden.
JOHN H. DEVITT, Ex-Warden.
THOMAS B. CARLAW, Ex-Warden.

COBOURG, 10th October, 1901.

FROM THE COUNTY OF ESSEX, ONTARIO.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

The county council of the County of Essex, Ontario, having met in special session while your Royal Highness and your amiable Consort were landing at Quebec, are desirous to avail themselves of the opportunity to express to you their loyal devotion to the person and throne of your beloved father, King Edward VII., to whom, they are proud to remember, they presented a loyal address at Windsor, in 1860, when, at his request, they accompanied him across the Detroit river, on the conclusion of his tour of Canada and commencement of his visit to the United States.

The County Council of Essex would have been happy if it had been possible for your Royal Highness to visit this portion of Canada, which is rightly called the Garden of the Dominion, but they realize that Canada is more than handsomely treated by your extended and fatiguing journey from the Atlantic to the Pacific and return, and that all the loyal Canadians cannot have the satisfaction to see you.

The people of Essex, composed of both races, are one in their loyalty to the British Empire and proud to belong to the best governed country in the world; they were intensely loyal to their ever regretted Queen Victoria, whom they loved, and they are absolutely loyal to their present Gracious King and to yourself, their future King in God's good time, and they beseech the Almighty to keep you in health and happiness.

This county was one of those in Canada, which sent the greatest number of volunteers to South Africa to fight for the integrity of the British dominions, and several boys from Essex paid, with their lives and many wounds, their debt to the empire at Paardeberg and other battles, where they distinguished themselves.

In conclusion, we beg permission to say that we hope your Royal Highness and the Princess will enjoy your visit to Canada and will bring back to England the impression that on this American continent, a very large and beautiful country, will, in time, fill up with a hardy race of British subjects, who wish to be numbered among the most faithful of all the subjects of the King, and who will always be the right arm of England across the sea.

Respectfully submitted, on behalf of the County Council of Essex.

John F. Millen, Warden.

N. A. Coste, ex-warden, who, in 1860, read the French address to the Prince of Wales.

SANDWICH, Ont., 18th September, 1901.

REPLY OF HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS TO THE FOREGOING ADDRESSES PRESENTED AT TORONTO.

Gentlemen,—The kind and sympathetic sentiments to which your addresses give expression, are most gratifying to the Duchess and me, and we desire to thank you sincerely for these tributes of welcome.

At the same time we are anxious to acknowledge with feelings of deep gratitude the warmth and enthusiasm of the hearty reception given us to-day on our entry into the historical capital of Upper Canada, which has, I can assure you, profoundly touched us.

Passing through your brilliantly decorated streets and witnessing your splendid public works, we are reminded of the value of that extended municipal government in the establishment of which this province led the way, and which it has so thoroughly developed.

It will be a pleasant duty to convey to my dear father, the King, your declaration of loyalty and attachment to the throne, and also the kind allusions to his visit to this province forty-one years ago, which I find throughout the various addresses.

I rejoice to think of the prosperity, the material progress and intellectual advancement which characterize the general condition of Ontario at the opening of a new century, and that side by side with this progress is a spirit of deep contentment and unswerving loyalty.

The free and liberal institutions secured to the people of the Dominion have relieved them from the struggle for the right to manage and control their local affairs. As they have grown in power and influence, their aspirations have been lifted to a higher plane. Their patriotism has broadened and intensified. They have realized how closely they are concerned in the general welfare of the empire.

In no uncertain manner they have shown their readiness to share in the task of defending its interests and maintaining its honour and integrity.

The deeds of your fellow-countrymen during the war in South Africa have fully testified not only to the strength of your loyalty, but to the strong military instinct and capacity inherent in the sons of the Dominion. They have fully maintained the noble traditions of your forefathers, who fought for hearth and home under the leadership of the heroic Brock.

I am glad that during our stay I shall have an opportunity of taking part in a review, and thereby adding to the experience I have already acquired of his Majesty's splendid forces in this portion of the empire.

I have received with pleasure the address from the German residents of Toronto in which they testify to their appreciation of the advantages of British citizenship.

Throughout our long journey I have been interested to find in what high regard German emigrants are held as useful and industrious members of the community in the country of their adoption.

We have been looking forward with keen pleasure to our visit to your city. Perhaps I may be allowed to claim some special association with it in the fact that the name which it bore for forty years was identical with the first title conferred upon me by my dear grandmother.

The enthusiasm with which we have been received makes us certain that our expectations will be fully realized.

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

We, the Chancellor, Vice Chancellor and Senate of the University of Toronto, desire to welcome with loyal and dutiful respect your Royal Highness and her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cornwall and York to the province of Ontario and to this the provincial seat of learning. We avail ourselves of this favourable opportunity to renew our devoted allegiance to your illustrious father, our Sovereign King, Edward the Seventh.

More than forty years have passed since this university upon an occasion like the present had the honour of receiving his Majesty, then Prince of Wales, and of placing his name upon the roll of its undergraduates. The superscription 'Imperii Spem spes Provinciæ salutat' which rose against the vaulted roof of Convocation Hall, the scene of that first royal visit, was reduced to ashes in our disastrous fire. But its memory remains and its double hope is being fulfilled. In welcoming therefore your Royal Highness, we beg leave to repeat our scroll, and apply it to your gracious visit of to-day: 'Imperii Spem spes Provinciæ salutat.'

Since that time far reaching changes have taken place in this country and in this university. The scattered provinces of this loved Britain beyond the seas have been welded into one vast dominion, whose deepest wish is closer union with that Kingdom and Empire of which your Royal Highness is now the steadfast hope. Through all these years, our university has kept pace with the march of mind. Its courts have widened; its paths have lengthened; and like a wide spread tree, its refreshing shade extends over a sister university, several colleges and various other institutions. Your illustrious father on that memorable occasion expressed the hope that the best evidence of the successful exertions of the University of Toronto might thereafter be found in the progress and prosperity of Canada. We venture to believe that the many signs of active progress and material prosperity which your Royal Highness has observed are attributable in no small degree to that liberal culture in Arts and Sciences which the University of Toronto has placed within the reach of all. And we venture also to entertain the well-founded hope that from these halls of learning there will issue generations of ripe scholars to develop the intellectual and material resources of this province.

The deep pleasure we feel on receiving the heir of the British Crown, the destined successor of our most distinguished undergraduate, is enhanced by the consideration that your Royal Highness is obtaining practical knowledge of the countries and peoples you will one day be called upon to rule. With all due respect we express the hope that when under divine providence this shall come to pass, the glorious Sceptre of Great Britain will in the hands of your Royal Highness preserve the brilliancy, the freedom and gentleness of the Victorian Era.

W. R. Meredith, Chancellor.
Charles Moss, Vice-Chancellor.
J. Loudon, President.
James Brebner, Registrar.

Toronto, 11th October, 1901.

REPLY OF HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS TO THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

Mr. Chancellor and Gentlemen:

We thank you for the kind welcome to this province, which you offer us in the name of the University of Toronto, and I shall have much pleasure in conveying the renewal of your allegiance to his Majesty the King.

Looking at this handsome pile of buildings and its ample equipment, we feel that you and the government of the province are to be congratulated upon the courage and energy, with which you faced the task of recreating your university, after the disastrous fire to which you refer, and upon the success which has crowned your efforts. You have earned the gratitude of all Canadians, for the steady advance of your steps, with the onward march of mind, throwing wide your doors to welcome whatever may conduce towards the increase of intellectual culture and scientific development. It is a fitting crown to the admirable and complete system of education of which Ontario justly boasts.

I deeply appreciate the high honour of a degree in your distinguished university, which you have conferred upon me. At the same time you have reminded me that the undergraduates' roll bears the name of my dear father, and I further notice that he has remained in that position more than forty years.

The Duchess joins with me in wishing that as years roll on, the University of Toronto may continue to send forth from its halls, not only men of cultured minds, but leaders in thought and in action, to take part in guiding the destinies of this province and of the great Dominion.

FROM THE TOWN OF GRIMSBY, ONTARIO.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

We thank you for the moment's stay. No costly or lengthy address detained you, for the pen of nature has written sufficient on the hillside to give us a nook in memory. Gladly would we welcome you in the flowering spring, or fruitful summer seasons. May we hope you will come again like them—sometime. We are sons and daughters of toil and of the empire, and gave our quota to help establish British supremacy in South Africa. Lives were offered and accepted, for one of our brave sleeps in that far away land and another rests in our own loved soil, where the maples root and their many coloured leaves yearly decorate his grave. We wish you well earned repose by the famous and thought awakening river, Niagara, where the best there is in this wise, wide world is called into action and flows like the current waters toward the Great and Eternal.

Yours truly and respectfully,

The people of Grimsby and vicinity.

REPLY OF HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS TO THE FOREGOING.

QUEEN'S ROYAL HOTEL,
NIAGARA-ON-THE-LAKE,
13th October, 1901.

His Worship the Mayor of Grimsby:

SIR,—The Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York are greatly touched by the feeling words in which the people of Grimsby and its

vicinity have welcomed their Royal Highnesses to their beautiful land.

They desire me to express their heartfelt thanks for these greetings.

They deeply sympathize with those among your community who mourn for the dear loved ones that for their King and country gave their best—their lives.

They regret that it was not possible to prolong their stay in the province of Ontario. But they will never forget that kindly and affectionate wish for their return, and that they should then visit your town and neighbourhood, to which your letter gives expression.

Yours faithfully,

ARTHUR BIGGE.

FROM THE NIAGARA GOLF CLUB.

The president, officers and members of the Niagara Golf Club beg to assure your Royal Highness that they appreciate most heartily the gracious kindness extended to the club in permitting yourself to be enrolled as an honorary member, and request your Royal Highness to accept their cordial thanks for this honour conferred upon them.

Dated at Niagara this 1st day of October, 1901.

CHARLES HUNTER, President. E. Byron Hostetter, Hon. Sec.

FROM THE CITY OF LONDON, ONTARIO.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

On behalf of the municipal council and citizens of London, Ontario, we beg to approach your Royal Highness with a most respectful and cordial welcome, and to assure you that we will long continue to regard as a memorable epoch, the day on which we have the honour

to receive you within the boundaries of our 'Forest City.' We rejoice that at the same time we are privileged to present our most sincere and hearty greetings to her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cornwall and York who is sharing with you the perils and hardships

as well as the pleasures incident to your long journey.

Permit us to express our sincere congratulations upon the successful accomplishment of your important mission to our sister dominions beyond the sea, whose sons, like our own, have, during recent troublous times so abundantly manifested their loyalty and devotion to the throne and empire of Great Britain. Through the instrumentality of this humble address, we desire to convey our sentiments of loyal attachment to the person and respect for the crown and authority of your Royal father, our beloved sovereign, whose visit, in the year 1860, to this young Canadian city, is still a pleasing and much cherished memory with many of its inhabitants. At the same time, we beg permission to testify our love and esteem of your Royal Highness' own character and person, which command, both as to public and private virtue, the admiration of the whole world.

We are delighted that you have been enabled, even within the brief limit of your visit to this Dominion, to see so much of its great extent and almost illimitable resources of mine and stream, of forest and field; and it is our fervent wish that you will carry with you from our shores many pleasant remembrances of your journey and that the same may be in all respects as agreeable to yourself and her Royal Highness the Duchess as your brief visit is to the citizens

of London.

On behalf of the municipal corporation of London, Ontario.

F. G. RUMBALL,

Mayor.

[l.s.] C. A. Kingston.

City Clerk.

12th October, 1901.

FROM THE CHIPPEWA INDIANS.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

The Chippewa Indians of the St. Clair reservation, Sarnia, Ont., through us, their chiefs, welcome your Royal Highness and your

Royal Consort to the country which was the hunting grounds of our fathers. We desire to express our loyalty to the Crown, our fidelity to the empire, our devotion to its flag and our affection for our great father the King, an affection none the less devoted that he is the son of our great and good mother whose illustrious reign was fraught with so much of good to our race. We trust that our great father, the King, will be as kind to the red men of the forest as his mother was, and their affection for his Royal person will be as great as their loyalty and devotion to his Crown and dignity. When very many summers have gone, and the great Manitou is pleased to call our great father the King to the happy hunting grounds beyond the setting sun, our future King, will be as great as our great father the King, and his illustrious mother of sacred memory, and our prayers will always be, God bless our King and all the Royal family.

CHIEF FRANCIS W. JACOBS and Ex-Chief Wm. Wawanosh.

REPLY OF HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS TO THE FOREGOING ADDRESSES PRESENTED AT LONDON.

Gentlemen,—The kind words of greeting you have addressed to the Duchess and myself in welcoming us to your city, are a gratifying addition to the tributes of welcome extended to us since our first arrival in Canada. We thank you truly, and it will afford us much satisfaction to convey to our dear father the King your declarations of loyalty and devotion, as also your touching references to the visit paid by his Majesty to this city many years ago. We deeply regret that it has been impossible for us to avail ourselves so fully as we would have wished of those generous invitations which have been put before us from this and other cities of Canada. We specially regret that it was impossible to become personally acquainted with the agricultural and other associated industries for which this district is so well known. We have, however, seen enough to carry with us a lasting impression of the vast resources and wealth of the Dominion still awaiting that development which can only be attained by the enterprise and perseverance of its inhabitants, which ever call for the steady reinforcement of emigrants from the mother-land.

FROM THE CITY OF HAMILTON, ONTARIO.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

With feelings of hearty good-will and loyal affection, the Mayor and Council of the city of Hamilton, and the citizens, one and all, welcome your Royal Highness upon your visit to their city. They regret that your stay will be so short and that they will not have the opportunity of doing all that they would like to do towards showing the full measure of their loyalty to the throne of Great Britain, and their regard for the members of the Royal family.

Their love and affection for the late lamented Queen, Victoria the Good, has been often displayed and publicly proclaimed, and on the occasion of the visit to Canada in the year 1860 of his Majesty the King, then the young Prince of Wales, we had an opportunity of showing our affectionate regard for our noble Queen and for our future King who was then her heir apparent.

Some years ago, we were honoured by a brief visit from your Royal Highness, and it gives us added pleasure to welcome your Royal Highness a second time, and to include in that welcome your Royal Consort.

For your Royal father, his Majesty King Edward VII., and his beloved Consort Queen Alexandra, we heartily wish long life and a happy and prosperous reign and the continued loyalty and affection of all their subjects throughout the empire.

The fidelity to the empire of the colonies of Great Britain has been so recently proved that reference to it seems almost superfluous, and the enthusiastic reception of your Royal Highnesses in all the cities and towns you have visited has shown how warmly the inhabitants of all parts of the empire feel towards the mother country and the Royal family of Great Britain, and we wish to assure your Royal Highnesses that the same strong feelings of loyalty and devotion animate us here as have been displayed in the other colonies of Great Britain which you have visited.

Many of the young men of our city and neighbourhood volunteered to take up arms on behalf of the empire in the war in South Africa. Some of them lost their lives in the service and some are still fighting, while others who returned carry with them honourable scars as mementos of the fights in which they were engaged, and have been received with every mark of honour and distinction by their felloweitizens on their return from the arduous duties for which they had volunteered.

We wish your Royal Highnesses a very pleasant visit to our city, brief though it must necessarily be, and that you will carry away from Canada pleasant recollections of it as a magnificent country, with a glorious climate and a loyal and industrious people, and with almost unlimited resources and a promise of being, in days to come, one of the most valuable and extensive portions of the British Empire.

Dated 14th October, A.D., 1901.

[L.S.]

T. Beasley, City Clerk. John S. Hendrie,

Mayor.

FROM THE IMPERIAL ORDER OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE EMPIRE, HAMILTON.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

We, the members of the Fessenden Chapter of the Federation of the Daughters of the British Empire, beg to assure your Royal Highness, of the heartfelt pleasure, with which we join with others, in welcoming yourself, and your Gracious Consort to the loyal Dominion of Canada.

As a patriotic society, born when the desire for imperial unity had received a fresh stimulus in our land, we rejoice in the privilege afforded us by your Royal Highness, in the presentation of the colours to the XIII Regiment,—of seeing heliographed to all the world a new assurance of the unity of the empire in that magnificent flashlight of her invincible red, white and blue.

We humbly place the tribute of loyalty and devotion at the foot of the throne, and pray on behalf of your Royal Highness, and your Gracious Consort, the protecting care and continued benediction of

our Heavenly Father.

Signed on behalf of the members,

Priscilla Teetzel, Regent.
Marion Crerar, First Vice-President.
Jane Leggatt, Second Vice-President.
Clara Van Allan, Treasurer.
Clementina Fessenden, Secretary.

Hamilton, Canada, 14th October, 1901.

REPLY OF HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS TO THE FOREGOING ADDRESSES PRESENTED AT HAMILTON.

Ladies and Gentlemen: It is a great pleasure to me to visit again the city of Hamilton, and that on this occasion the Duchess accompanies me. We desire to thank you sincerely for the kind words of welcome and good wishes contained in your addresses.

I am much gratified by your loyal and affectionate allusion to my dear father and mother, to whom I will not fail to make known your sentiments.

I congratulate you upon the gallant services rendered by the young men of your city and neighbourhood, who so readily came forward and gave their services in the defence of the empire in South Africa. They have shown that they are imbued with that spirit of brotherhood, which made them responsive to the thrill which flashed through the empire from end to end at the first note of challenge. Some have given their lives, some have sacrificed health or limb, and the Duchess and I sympathize most heartily with those who have lost their dear ones, or who have thus suffered in defence of the old flag. We pray that they who are yet fighting may return in safety to their homes and receive the enthusiastic and well earned welcome which awaits them.

In bidding you farewell we wish that every prosperity may attend the people of your city and district.

FROM THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF KINGSTON, ONTARIO.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

We, the mayor and council of the corporation, on behalf of the citizens of Kingston, cordially welcome your Royal Highness and her Royal Highness, the Duchess of Cornwall and York, and gratefully express our high appreciation of the honour conferred upon us by your distinguished presence.

We beg to confer the assurances of our fervent loyalty, and devotion to the throne and person of our Gracious Sovereign, the King.

It was our pride and the ardent passion of our fathers, and grandfathers, to manifest a tender reverence for the life and virtues of her late Majesty, our beloved Queen Victoria, and we now cherish her memory in the most affectionate regard.

At the commencement of the melancholy South African hostilities, we, in common with our Canadian fellow citizens, with alacrity, volunteered a substantial quota to the defence of the empire.

In all exigencies of a like character, we trust that we are not inspired by an extravagant zeal, when we proclaim to your Royal Highness, our forwardness in the maintenance, preservation and development of the imperial sway of Britain.

We rejoice, that during an already extended journey, the Almighty Power has preserved your Royal Highness and your illustrious Consort, and it is our fervent prayer that at the termination of this, for us, propitious visit, your Royal Highnesses may return safely to the loving and exalted domestic circle in the home land where your reminiscences of your Canadian tour may be of the most pleasurable character.

Given under seal of the council of the corporation of the city of Kingston this 15th day of October, 1901.

R. E. KENT,

Mayor.

[L.S.]
L. W. SHANNON,
City Clerk.

FROM THE UNITED SERVICE VETERANS OF OTTAWA.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

Holding rank, as your Royal Highness does, in the Navy and Army of our most gracious Sovereign King Edward, the United Service Veterans Regiment of Ottawa, Canada, deem it most peculiarly appropriate that they are permitted to welcome and say farewell to his eldest son and heir.

The members of the regiment are soldiers and sailors of his Majesty's service honourably discharged, and militiamen of the empire, duly enrolled, and who have served actively. In its ranks are his Majesty's soldiers and sailors who have served in the wars of the empire from the Crimean war downwards in date; and Canadian volunteer militiamen who have served their country at various times since the year 1863.

The United Service Veterans Corps, thus representing in miniature the armed forces of the British Empire, desire to give a royal salute to your grace and her Highness the Duchess of Cornwall and

York.

The objects of the association are surely commendable :-

For although not a military nation the British nation is a warlike one, and should substantially reward its soldiers and sailors after they have ceased to serve actively their country. Other European and American nations, kingdoms and empires encourage their citizens and rulers to give the preference in civil employments—of suitable character—to honourably discharged military and naval men. It is, mainly, for the purpose of thus pressing the claims of its old soldiers and defenders on Canadian citizens, and in this and other ways watching over their interests that this organization has been formed—and with some success.

The Veterans trust that your visit and inspection of the other colonies and Canada has been as pleasant to you as it has been to your Royal father's subjects.

They hope that the short Atlantic voyage, now close at hand, will be uneventful and endured in safety—and that your Royal Highness will be given back in good health to your family and friends.

In fine,—That your experience of the extent and value of the British Empire, its climates and people—and their laws, customs, habits, and virtues and shortcomings will be, from the exertions of your Royal Highness, of great future benefit to the Empire as a whole, and used understandingly for the advantage of the loyal communities you have by your presence and gracious words encouraged and stimulated, is the confident trust and prayer of your humble and devoted servants and the Crown's reliable and loyal supporters the United Service Veterans of Ottawa.

Dated at Ottawa, Canada, this tenth day of October, 1901.

Signed on behalf of the Corps.

R. J. Wicksteed,

Captain and Commander.

FROM THE TOWN OF GANANOQUE, ONTARIO.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

The inhabitants of his Majesty's loyal town of Gananoque and of the surrounding county of Leeds heartily thank your Royal Highness for this opportunity of offering the humble and respectful assurance of our devoted loyalty to your Royal and Imperial House. The deep and most reverent affection which we, in common with the whole Empire, entertain for our late most gracious Sovereign Lady of glorious and happy memory and now with God, strengthens the loyal attachment which binds us as true Canadians to the throne of his Majesty, your most illustrious father, our present King, and brings us to-day with respectful and heartfelt joy to welcome your Royal Highness and your excellent Consort.

As a community of manufacturers and agriculturists we have both good and evil to contend with and be thankful for, but in all our concerns we recognize the beneficent influence and protection of the Imperial Crown under which we are privileged to live, and which your Royal Highness, in the course of events, will some day wear, and as we trust and pray, adorn with virtue and wisdom. Even our small town sent its quota of volunteers to face death in South Africa, and we stand firmly in our duty and in our allegiance and will ever uphold your Royal and Imperial House against all foes, traitors and rebels.

Though we fondly conceive that your Royal Highness has looked upon few scenes so lovely as our Thousand Islands in all your triumphant progress through the Empire, yet we fondly venture to hope that you may retain some faint recollection of this occasion, but accept graciously the assurance that your condescension of to-day will be a bright memory in our lives and that of our children, who will be proud to remember that we have seen and spoken to your Royal Highness, the grandson of that most noble and illustrious lady whom we so loved and revered, the son of our present most gracious King, whom we pray God to preserve and reign over us, and in your own person, the object of our most loyal attachment.

May Almighty God keep your Royal Highness, your Royal Consort, and your Royal children in a long, happy and honoured life.

G. F. EMERY,

Mayor.

S. McCammon, Clerk.

REPLY OF HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS TO THE FOREGOING ADDRESSES PRESENTED AT KINGSTON.

Gentlemen: The Duchess and I sincerely thank the people of Kingston, of Gananoque and the United Service Veterans of Ottawa for the kind words of greeting contained in their addresses.

The gratifying manifestations of welcome with which we have been received show that these words come from the heart.

Your touching allusion to the memory of our late beloved Queen gives expression to that thankfulness for her life and example, that reverence and affection for her memory—the justly earned monument to her undying name, which has been raised in the hearts of each one of her loving and grateful subjects.

I shall not fail to make known to my dear father, the King, your assurances of loyalty and devotion to his throne and person, as well as the declarations of your zeal in the maintenance and development of the empire, which I have received with much gratification.

You have given ample proof of this determination by the ready sacrifices made by your sons on the South African veldt.

We thank you for the prayers you offer for our safe return to the mother-land.

We take this opportunity of our last visit to a centre in Ontario to say how deeply we have been moved by the warmth and affection with which we have been universally received throughout the province. ADDRESS BY SIR SANDFORD FLEMING, K.C.M.G., CHANCELLOR OF QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY.

UPON THE OCCASION OF THE LAYING OF THE CORNER STONE OF THE ARTS BUILDING BY HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE DUKE OF CORNWALL AND YORK, ON THE 15TH OCTOBER, 1901.

His Royal Highness has been graciously pleased to accept the invitation to place in position the corner stone of this building, one of three buildings in process of erection for the University during the present year. Permit me to say that there are many persons in this assembly gathered from all parts to witness the proceedings. One gentleman has even crossed the Atlantic on the special invitation of the Principal for the express purpose of being present on this auspicious occasion. I refer to Sir Frederick Young, Vice-President of the Royal Colonial Institute, an association which for twenty-five years has been presided over by his Majesty when Prince of Wales. No man has so long taken a keener interest than Sir Frederick in all that concerns the King's possessions beyond the seas. I could mention many others if time permitted. I shall only name one other gentleman, his Worship Mayor Kent, who represents in his official capacity all the people of Kingston.

The minute just read points out that the people of Kingston of all creeds and classes have with remarkable unanimity voted \$50,000 for the erection of this building. When completed it will not only testify to the friendly relationship which exists and which always has existed between 'Town and Gown,' but the building will prove a lasting memorial of the enlightened liberality of the citizens of Kingston.

The corner stone to be laid will likewise become a permanent memorial. It will commemorate the royal visit to Kingston and to Canada. Throughout the transcontinental tour, now drawing to a close, their Royal Highnesses have everywhere been received with rejoicing. While from ocean to ocean they have found evidences of the strongest attachment to the British Crown, nowhere have loving greetings been warmer than those of the University. We thank God for the success which has followed the illustrious travellers. Our earnest prayer is that the future will bring many blessings and crown the royal visitors with the fullest measure of prosperity.

REPLY OF HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS TO THE FOREGOING ADDRESS.

Mr. Chancellor,—It has given the Duchess and me very great pleasure to pay this visit to the Queen's University, and I shall have much satisfaction in laying the first stone of its new Arts building on this the first day of my membership, and in being associated with the extension of its buildings made necessary by its rapidly increasing work. As you have already mentioned, owing to the serious illness of the honoured Principal he is not present. I am happy to say, however, that we have just visited him. We trust, as I know you all do, that he will be very soon restored to health. I value highly the honour you have conferred upon me. The Dominion has advanced wonderfully in educational matters. It was a wise and far-seeing policy to establish many seats of learning. I am glad to learn that our University is carrying most successfully its share in this work of placing higher education and culture within the reach of all. I shall always follow with much interest the career of this University and its students.

FROM THE CORPORATION OF SHERBROOKE, P.Q.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

The citizens of Sherbrooke in welcoming you to the city desire to express their high appreciation of the honour which your presence confers upon them.

Your visit is to them an evidence of the royal favour of their Gracious Sovereign King Edward the Seventh to whose person and

throne they bear the most loyal allegiance.

It has always been a source of satisfaction and pride that in 1860, as Prince of Wales, your illustrious father visited Sherbrooke and your own visit will ever be likewise cherished in grateful remembrance.

They also desire to extend a hearty welcome to her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cornwall and York, and to express the hope that she may carry away with her feelings of warm friendship for her future Canadian subjects and pleasant impressions of this Dominion.

They trust that the people of Canada may on some future occasion again have the privilege of greeting your Royal Highnesses on this side of the Atlantic.

They earnestly wish for you both a long and happy life, secure in the attachment and loyalty of the subjects of the empire in all quarters of the globe.

Signed on behalf of the citizens,

E. B. Worthington,

Mayor of Sherbrooke.

Sherbrooke, Que., 16th October, 1901.

REPLY OF HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS TO THE FOREGOING ADDRESS.

Gentlemen: The Duchess and I sincerely thank the people of Sherbrooke, who through the address which you have presented, welcome us with kindly words to the principal city in the eastern townships.

Among the many pleasant experiences of our delightful and never to be forgotten visit to Canada, none will remain more deeply graven in our memories, than the solemn declarations of personal attachment to my dear father the King, and of loyalty to the throne of our glorious empire.

I shall not fail to make known to his Majesty how heartily the people of Sherbrooke share these sentiments with their fellow countrymen.

We thank you for your good wishes, and we fervently trust that the blessings of peace, prosperity and good will, may ever unite the people of the Dominion.

FROM THE CITY OF ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

The city of Saint John, which, in its infancy, more than a century ago, received the Duke of Kent, an ancestor of your Royal Highness; which nearly half a century ago greeted his present Majesty, the King; and which has on several other occasions been honoured by visits from members of the Royal family, to-day extends a hearty and loyal welcome to your Royal Highness and your distinguished Consort.

We would remind your Royal Highness that our city was founded by a band of devoted people who endured great hardships that they might testify their faith in and loyalty to British institutions by perpetuating them upon this continent. It is, therefore, with peculiar interest, that we greet your Royal Highness to-day, not only as the heir apparent to the Throne but as a representative of that political system which guarantees throughout the world that the hand of oppression shall never be laid with impunity upon a British subject.

We rejoice at the enthusiasm which has been evoked by your progress throughout his Majesty's dominions, which have lately been so closely drawn together by the exigencies of war. Everywhere, you have seen evidence of that material success which distinguishes our race and everywhere you have received a willing homage. To this, we gladly add our tribute and the hope that the journey through life of your Royal Highness and your Royal Consort may be as pleasant and as happy as this progress among the peoples of the empire.

J. W. DANIEL.

Mayor.

[L.S.]

Herbert E. Wardroper, Common Clerk. FROM THE CITY OF FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

The mayor, aldermen and commonalty of the city of Fredericton rejoice with grateful hearts that your Royal Highness has safely reached our shores in the course of your extensive tour through the wide dominions of the empire. In tendering your Royal Highness our congratulations thereon, we desire to include her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cornwall and York, and to assure you that we hail with delight such visits, not only as giving us an opportunity of expressing our loyalty to the throne, but as evincing the interest which your Royal Highnesses take in the lands and the peoples over which in the course of Providence, you will hold joint and intelligent sway.

We may be permitted on this historic occasion to affirm through your Royal Highness, the son and heir apparent of our most gracious Majesty King Edward, our devotion and loyalty to his Throne and person, and to express our gratification at the evidences which your Royal Highness has met of such loyal attachment wherever you have sojourned throughout our extensive and expanding empire. We may be permitted also to say that while we deeply deplore the loss of so many loyal and gallant sons of the empire in the South African war, we rejoice at the spontaneous outburst of patriotism which the war called forth in every portion of his Majesty's dominions.

Our congratulations and our rejoicings, however, are not unmingled with regret. We fully shared the universal sorrow which took hold on the nation at the death of our beloved and revered Sovereign, Queen Victoria, whose long, wise, and beneficent rule enshrined her in the hearts of her people. The recent death, too, of the Empress Frederic of Germany, our late beloved Sovereign's eldest daughter, has called forth our heartfelt sympathy for his gracious Majesty the King, for your Royal Highness and all the members of the Royal family.

Finally, we desire to add that in tendering our homage and expressing our devotion and loyalty to the Crown, it would have greatly enhanced our pleasure had arrangements permitted your Royal Highness to visit our city, the provincial capital, priding itself in bearing its name from one of your Royal ancestors, and fondly recalling that memorable visit of your Royal father which marks an epoch in our history.

CHAS. W. BECKWITH,
City Clerk.

W. C. CROCKET,

Mayor.

FROM THE CITY OF MONCTON, NEW BRUNSWICK.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

The mayor and aldermen of the city of Moncton on behalf of its citizens desire to welcome your Royal Highness to this portion of the Dominion. Notwithstanding the fact that our city is one of the newest cities of Eastern Canada, it is filled with that ancient loyalty which has upheld the British flag in every quarter of the globe, and which peopled this land originally with a hardy and energetic population devoted to British institutions. You will find in our community living side by side in the utmost concord, emulating and vieing with each other in fealty to the British Crown and constitution, and stout upholders of the liberties which that constitution guarantees to all, descendants of Loyalist ancestors and of the ancient settlers of this land—the French—all of whom have derived from the history of the past, and from their own experience a correct appreciation of the benefit of living under the British flag.

The city of Moncton represents in a marked degree the growth of the Dominion of Canada. Before the creation of the Dominion, Moncton was a straggling village, now it is a vigorous and growing city, stimulated by the great railway system, of which it is practically the centre, which unites the Maritime Provinces with the other por-

tions of Canada.

We respectfully and dutifully extend to your Royal Highness and to your Royal Consort the Duchess of Cornwall and York our heartiest welcome to this portion of the Dominion of your Royal House, and beg to assure you that the growth of this country in wealth and in all that makes a country worth living in or dying for, is not more vigorous than is the attachment of its people of every origin to British connection, and in their desire to advance the interests and to preserve the unity of the empire.

Finally, we pray that the blessing of Divine Providence may rest on both of you as fully as it did on our late most gracious and beloved Sovereign, Queen Victoria, and that you may have a long and happy life, and in course of time assume the sceptre of sovereignty over

a prosperous, tranquil and united empire.

HARVEY ATKINSON,

Mayor.

L. G. B. LAWSON, City Clerk. FROM THE BRITISH SOCIETIES AND RESIDENTS OF BOSTON, MASS., U.S.A.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

We, the undersigned, representing various societies of British origin or affiliation and other residents in Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America, respectfully congratulate your Royal Highness on the successful culmination of your visit, accompanied by her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cornwall and York, to the daughters of Great Britain, a visit that will further cement that great federation that rejoices in the fact that it is British and under the benign sway of his Majesty King Edward the Seventh and his august Consort, Queen Alexandra. May the blessings vouchsafed the empire under the glorious reign of her late Majesty, of loving memory, be continued, is the prayer of

Scots' Charitable Society, 1657,

By JOHN McGAW.

BRITISH CHARITABLE SOCIETY OF BOSTON, 1816,

Henry Squire, President.

INDEPENDENT SCOTS' GUARDS OF BOSTON,

JOHN G. MUNRO, Major.

ORDER OF SCOTTISH CLANS OF MASSACHUSETTS,

DAVID HALLIDAY, Grand Chief.

BRITISH NAVAL AND MILITARY VETERANS' ASSOCIATION,

A. P. GRAHAM, President, Lt.-Col.

UNIFORMED SIR KNIGHTS ORDER SONS OF St. GEORGE, A. C. BURNS, Lt.-Col.

VICTORIAN CLUB OF BOSTON,

G. HERBERT WINDELER, President.

VICTORIAN DIAMOND FESTIVAL ASSOC. FOR FREE BEDS, THOMAS T. STOKES, President.

CLAN MCKENZIE O. S. C. OF BOSTON,

PETER SPENCE, Chief.

CLAN McKinnon O. S. C. of Woburn,

· JOHN BLACK, Past Chief.

VICTORIAN MEMORIAL HALL ASSOCIATION,

by ROBERT BROWN.

BRITISH SOUTH AFRICAN PATRIOTIC FUND.

A. A. HASERICH, Treasurer.

CANADIAN CLUB OF BOSTON,

by John F. Masters, Secretary.

FROM THE TOWN OF WOODSTOCK, NEW BRUNSWICK.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

The loyal citizens of the town of Woodstock in the county of Carleton and province of New Brunswick desire to express to you and her Royal Highness, the Duchess of Cornwall and York, their warm appreciation of your visit to Canada, and also wish to convey through you our devotion and loyalty to our most Gracious Sovereign King Edward Seventh and to the British Empire.

We hope and trust your visit may be a source of pleasure to you, and show to you the true devotion of Canadians to the mother country and the royal family, and that you may bear with you on your return home many pleasant recollections of the affectionate feelings entertained by all the citizens of Canada for their King and country,

and also for yourselves.

We pray for you a safe return to England and a long and happy life.

Signed on behalf of his Majesty's loyal subjects of the town of Woodstock, this seventeenth day of October, A.D. 1901.

L.S.

W. B. BELYEA.

J. C. HARTLEY.

Mayor.

Town Clerk.

FROM THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

We, the warden and councillors of the municipality of the city and county of Saint John in the province of New Brunswick desire to extend to your Royal Highness and the Duchess of Cornwall and York a most cordial welcome on your visit to our shiretown.

We are well aware that this visit is due to the approval with which his Majesty the King regards the determination of all his colonial subjects that no sacrifice can be too great which is required to preserve the unity and integrity of the empire.

During the greater part of the century which has just passed away we have enjoyed the blessings of peace under the beneficent sway of the sovereigns of Great Britain.

Protected from external violence by the power and prestige of the mother-land, the North American colonies have been enabled to consolidate their government, and extend their territory from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean.

The most potent factor in this development, already considerable, and to which in the opinion of the most competent observers it is difficult to set a limit, is that loyalty in the heart and understanding of the people which has been defined to be a rational devotion to the guardian of the laws.

The presence of her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cornwall and York adds to the joy of all classes of our population on this auspicious occasion.

This day will always be associated in our minds with a memorable event which took place forty-one years ago—the landing on our shores of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales now his Majesty the King.

We pray that the journey of your Royal Highness and your illustrious Consort which has been prosperous in its course may be equally fortunate in its conclusion, and that it may intensify and deepen that sense of a common nationality which prevails throughout the British dominions beyond the seas where the flag of the empire floats as the symbol of well ordered liberty and law.

Dated this seventeenth day of October, A.D. 1901, at the city and county of Saint John, province of New Brunswick, Dominion of Canada.

[L.S.]
GEORGE R. VINCENT,
Secretary.

WALTER W. WHITE,

Warden.

FROM THE TOWN OF CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

On behalf of the loyal citizens of the town of Chatham, on the banks of the beautiful Miramichi, we extend to you and the Duchess a most cordial welcome to our province.

We regret that your visit could not extend to our town, which is the most important in northern New Brunswick, and one that has had a century of business connection with the mother-land.

We mourned most sincerely the death of our revered Queen Victoria the Good, but we at the same time wish to take advantage of this occasion, to convey to our beloved King, our unfailing loyalty to the Crown, and trust he may long be spared to reign over us.

The war in South Africa, to which the Miramichi sent a large number of her sons, while deplorable, yet seems to have been the instrument in the hands of Almighty God, to draw into closer bonds of union Great Britain and her colonies, and, we hope, may establish still closer political relationship in the near future.

We trust your visit to our province may be a very enjoyable one, and that you, and the Duchess, will carry home pleasing recollec-

tions of New Brunswick.

W. B. SNOWBALL,

[L.S.]

Mayor, Town of Chatham.

FROM THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE COUNTY OF YORK, NEW BRUNSWICK.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

The warden and county council of the municipality of York most respectfully desire to join with the other municipalities in welcoming your Royal Highness to the province of New Brunswick, and in giving some expression to the uniform pleasure and enthusiasm which your visit has excited in the hearts of the people of our county, in common with all the inhabitants of this broad Dominion.

The visit of your Royal Highness on this occasion is hailed with greater delight in that we have also to welcome to our shores your illustrious Consort, her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cornwall

and York.

In your Royal Highnesses' progress through this vast empire, your Royal Highness, as the heir apparent of his most gracious Majesty King Edward the Seventh, has received the homage and devotion of loyal and true hearts wherever it has been the lot of your Royal Highness to sojourn. We, too, desire to give expression of our unswerving loyalty to the Crown which we have inherited from the Loyalist founders of the province of New Brunswick.

May we be permitted to congratulate your Royal Highness in that you participated in the consummation of the federation of the commonwealth of Australia, and in this connection we beg leave to remind your Royal Highness that the visit of your illustrious father, his most gracious Majesty, King Edward the Seventh, as Prince of Wales, to the scattered colonies of North America, was a great and real incentive to the confederation of the Dominion of Canada.

We feel that the blood that has been shed in South Africa has not been shed in vain, but that it has consummated a true union of loyal hearts and hands throughout this vast empire, and that through the consciousness of the unity of our race, and the dignities of its des-

tiny will result a united and federated South Africa.

We would most respectfully assure your Royal Highness of the grief and sorrow that overwhelmed the people of Canada at the death of our most gracious Majesty Queen Victoria, the sweet remembrance of whose many virtues shall last till time shall be no more. We would beg leave to assure you of our deep regret at the untimely death of the illustrious Empress Frederic of Germany, the beloved sister of our most gracious Majesty.

We trust that your Royal Highness and your illustrious Consort will enjoy a safe and pleasurable voyage to our motherland and will retain many happy recollections of your progress through the wide empire which in the course of time it will be your duty wisely to rule and govern.

And hereupon we pray God to have you in His holy keeping.

[L.S.]

O. E. Morehouse,

F. St. John Bliss,

Warden.

Secretary-Treasurer.

FROM THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE COUNTY OF SUNBURY, NEW BRUNSWICK.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

The warden and city council of the municipality of Sunbury, desire most respectfully to join with the other municipalities of New Brunswick in welcoming to the province your Royal Highness and your Royal Consort.

We beg to offer to your Royal Highness as heir apparent of his most gracious Majesty King Edward the Seventh the homage and devotion of a people not less loyal than our forefathers the founders of this province who abandoned homes of ease and luxury for the hardships and dangers of a life in the wilderness in order that they might leave to their posterity a country under the dominion of the British crown.

The period that has elapsed since this province was last visited by the heir apparent to the throne (in the person of his most gracious Majesty the King, then the Prince of Wales) has been one of wonderful development in the empire. Our own Dominion, which at the time of that visit consisted of a few scattered provinces, has become the greatest of England's daughters, while following in the footsteps of Canada has come the federation of the Commonwealth of Australia, in the consummation of which it must have afforded

your Royal Highness great satisfaction to participate.

In strong contrast to the peaceful development of these two colonies, we see the dreadful struggle, now happily drawing to a close, by which his Majesty's dominions have been extended in South Africa. But while we grieve over the loss of many valuable lives in the accomplishment of the duty of the empire, we rejoice in the fact that by the shedding of Canadian blood this Dominion has been drawn closer to the mother country. Nor can we feel that the great expenditure of blood and treasure has been in vain when the result has been the establishment of a true and lasting union of loyal hearts and hands among all British people, and through the consciousness of that unity and of the dignities of its destiny will result a united and federated empire of world wide extent.

We most respectfully assure your Royal Highness of the overwhelming sorrow of our people at the death of her late most gracious Majesty our beloved Queen, Victoria the good, whose memory we will ever cherish in our hearts; and also of our profound grief at the untimely death of our good Queen's first born child, her late

Serene Highness the Empress Frederic of Germany.

We wish your Royal Highnesses a pleasant continuance of your tour, and a safe return to the centre of the great empire over which it will one day be your Royal Highness' duty to rule. And we venture to hope that your Royal Highnesses will retain happy recollections of a too brief sojourn among the people of the province of New Brunswick.

And we fervently pray the King of Kings to grant your Royal Highnesses a long and happy life, and to keep you under His especial

care and protection.

LEWIS H. BLISS,

Warden.

JAS. S. WHITE,

Sec.-Treasurer.

FROM THE COUNTY OF CARLETON, NEW BRUNSWICK.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

The loyal subjects of his Majesty King Edward Seventh, residing in the county of Carleton, in the province of New Brunswick, are desirous of expressing to you their pleasure at your consideration for the people of Canada as evidenced by your visiting them and taking an interest in becoming acquainted with their country and themselves.

They remember with pleasure the visit to this country of your illustrious father, their Sovereign Lord and King, and also the visit of your Royal Highness. They feel that their rulers have an interest in the people whom they govern and are duly thankful.

They also desire to express to your Royal Highness their loyalty

and devotion to the British Empire and all the Royal family.

They beg to extend to your Royal Highness and her Royal Highness the Duchess their best wishes for a pleasant visit through Canada and a safe return home and trust that the evidence of loyalty which will meet your Royal Highnesses on every hand will prove the sincere affection which has ever been entertained by this people for your beloved and illustrious grandmother, their late lamented Queen and her descendants.

Signed on behalf of the people of the county of Carleton, this twenty-first day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and one.

J. C. Hartley, Secretary-Treasurer. G. L. CRONKHITE,

Warden.

FROM THE COUNTY OF KING'S, NEW BRUNSWICK.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

On behalf of the people of King's County in his Majesty's loyal province of New Brunswick, the County Council of the County ex-

tend to your Royal Highness and your gracious Consort hearty and loyal greetings.

We are glad to take our part in the loyal and enthusiastic welcome with which you have been received in all portions of the empire and to join in the expression of the pleasure which your visit has given all classes of his Majesty's subjects.

We beg your Royal Highness to convey to his Majesty the King the assurance of the continued loyalty and devotion of the people of King's County to his throne and person.

Dated this seventeenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and one, and signed on behalf of the County Council of King's County, New Brunswick.

H. MONTGOMERY CAMPBELL,

[L.S.]

Warden.

FROM THE TOWN OF NEWCASTLE, NEW BRUNSWICK.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

We, the mayor, magistrates, town council and inhabitants of the town of Newcastle, N.B., in begging to tender to your Royal Highness a hearty welcome to our province, desire humbly to express our steadfast loyalty to your Royal father, King Edward VII., to your Royal Highness, and to all the members of the Royal family.

And, in venturing humbly to approach your Royal Highness, we would venture to assure you that it is with no little pride we reflect that the citizens of no British colony have cause to appeal to their King with prayers for political rights denied them, or for the abrogation of unjust laws that oppress them. For British freedom, full and free, girdles the British Empire with an equal and enduring chain, and we are proud to be ranked among the subjects of a monarch whose sceptre ensures the same rights, the same protection, and the same equity to all under its sway.

And your Royal Highness may also permit us to express our profound admiration of the British constitution, under which freedom has 'broadened down from precedent to precedent'—our profound admiration of its stable throne, its Royal race, its free parliament; and also of the unvaryingly unselfish and noble attitude of the British Government and people towards justice and liberty, towards

peace and good-will to men. And that this is no ephemeral sentiment with us, we have shown to a wondering world by writing it large in the life-blood of sons whom, in common with most other towns in this Dominion, we sent to vindicate Great Britain's right and Great Britain's honour and might on the battle-fields of South Africa.

It is our heartfelt prayer that your father, King Edward VII., may reign long and happily over us. God save our gracious King. And also that he and your Royal Highness, when the King of Kings calls upon you to wear the crown, may be enabled to wear the still more glorious crown that wreathed and adorned the life of Victoria the Good, that will long hallow her memory—the sincere love of a free and independent people.

On behalf of the town of Newcastle.

D. Morrison,

Mayor.

FROM THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE COUNTY OF ALBERT, NEW BRUNSWICK.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

The warden and councillors of the municipality of the county of Albert, in the province of New Brunswick, on behalf of the inhabitants of the county, desire to extend to your Royal Highness a hearty and cordial welcome to our province. Our county was named in honour of his Majesty Prince Albert 'The Good', the illustrious grandfather of your Royal Highness, and is situated in the south-eastern corner of the province, its shores being bathed in the world wide tides of the Bay of Fundy. Our inhabitants are descendants of English, Scotch, Irish and Dutch ancestors, a hardy race that came to the new world in its early history and by the exercise of thrift and industry have built up a homogeneous community filled with admiration for and loyalty to the British throne and constitution. Living as we have for so many years under the benignant and glorious reign of our late beloved and long to be lamented sovereign Queen Victoria, we have learned to respect, love and adore her illustrious noble family.

Our county ranks as one of the most important in this portion of the Dominion, chiefly by reason of its great storehouse of mineral wealth the development of which is but in its infancy. We possess great agricultural possibilities and our forests of valuable timber cannot be excelled, while for magnificent picturesque scenery our county stands unrivalled within the borders of the province.

We therefore respectfully and dutifully extend to your Royal Highness and to your Royal Consort our heartiest welcome to this portion of your great empire, and beg to assure you that loyalty to, and love for, our illustrious and well beloved King Edward the Seventh is as strong and sincere within the bounds of the county of Albert as it is in any portion of your imperial domain.

W. O. WRIGHT.

A. W. LEEMAN.

Secretary.

Warden

FROM THE COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND, NEW BRUNSWICK.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert. Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney, Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G., P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

In the name and on behalf of the inhabitants of the municipality of the county of Northumberland, province of New Brunswick, I desire to join with the other sections of this province, in extending to your Royal Highness a most loyal, cordial and hearty welcome to this remote, but important portion of his Majesty's dominions beyond the seas.

They beg to express their deep appreciation of this visit of your Royal Highness and the Duchess of York to this province, as evincing the deep and ever increasing interest taken by his Majesty's government in all that concerns the welfare of its inhabitants. This mark of honour bestowed upon the province, will but tend to strengthen the bond of union that binds to the Empire, and affords a fresh opportunity for the expression of their unfaltering and undoubted loyalty to the British throne, and feel assured that it will result in bringing more permanently before his Majesty's government the commercial importance of this province as a feeder to the empire.

They sincerely trust that the tour of your Royal Highnesses throughout the Dominion of Canada, may be a gratifying and pleasant one, with nothing to mar its enjoyment; and as affording a favourable opportunity of becoming better acquainted with its people

and resources.

Dated at Newcastle, in the county of Northumberland, the 16th day of October 1901.

WM. KERR, Warden,

Co. Northumberland, N.B.

Sam. Thomson, Sec.-Treasurer, Co. Northumberland, N.B.

FROM THE TOWN OF GRAND FALLS, NEW BRUNSWICK.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

We, the mayor and councillors of the town of Grand Falls, in the province of New Brunswick, on behalf of the inhabitants of the said town, and in common with all his Majesty's loyal subjects in this province, beg leave to congratulate your Royal Highness upon your safe return from a visit across the Dominion, and also to unite with them in offering to your Royal Highness a most cordial and hearty welcome to this province.

We profit by this occasion of a visit from your Royal Highness, as heir apparent to the British Throne, to express to your Royal Highness our loyalty and attachment to our most gracious sovereign, King Edward the Seventh, in whom we have a most worthy successor to our late beloved Queen Victoria, of blessed and glorious memory, and to declare anew our confidence in him as a wise and just ruler.

We desire to record our appreciation of his Majesty's consideration and regard for his people in this section of his vast empire, and of the honour conferred upon them, in arranging for the present most welcome visit of your Royal Highness, and also to express our gratitude and acknowledgments for this conspicuous proof of his royal condescension and favour.

We have noted with great pleasure and satisfaction the most hearty and loyal manner in which your Royal Highness has, everywhere within the Dominion, been welcomed and received, thus evincing the devotion and loyalty of the people to their Sovereign, and we confidently expect and believe that when your Royal Highness shall, in a short time, depart from our midst to return to the mother country, your Royal Highness will do so fully convinced, and thus assure his Majesty personally, that in no part of his world-wide kingdom may

there be found more loyal and dutiful subjects than in the Dominion of Canada.

We conclude in wishing your Royal Highness a safe, speedy and pleasant return journey home.

Signed in behalf of the town of Grand Falls.

W. Fred. Kertson, Town Clerk. CHAS. McCluskey,

Mayor.

REPLY OF HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS TO THE FOREGOING ADDRESSES PRESENTED AT ST. JOHN.

Gentlemen,—The Duchess and I sincerely thank the people of New Brunswick, who through the addresses which have now been presented, offer us a hearty welcome to this province. I am gratified to receive their endorsement of those loyal sentiments to the throne and person of my dear father the King, which have characterized the generous receptions accorded to us during our long journey through his Majesty's dominions. I shall not fail to transmit to him these assurances, as also your tender expressions of sorrow for the loss of our late beloved Queen, for whom the whole nation mourns, and for that further bereavement recently sustained by our family. Your forefathers, the founders of the city, gave proof of their loyalty to the King and attachment to British institutions by heavy privations and hardships patiently and heroically borne. The same sentiments animate their descendants to the present day. They have emulated the example of their ancestors in devotion to their Sovereign by services gladly rendered and lives nobly sacrificed to uphold the principles of freedom and justice. I am glad to find from the kind words of the address from the British societies and residents of Boston that though they have transferred their homes to a foreign land their hearts still beat in sympathy with the aspirations and ideals of the empire of their birth. I rejoice to learn that the people of different origin in this province are living together under happy conditions, united under the old flag, vieing with each other in fealty to the Crown, and in upholding those liberties which are the birthright of British citizenship. We regret that time does not admit of our extending our journey to the provincial capital and to other parts of the province, and to acknowledge personally the kind and sympathetic greetings which have been generally extended to us by its inhabitants.

FROM THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

We, the mayor and aldermen of the city of Halifax, on behalf of the citizens, do extend to your Royal Highness a most cordial welcome to this city and do most heartily include in that warm welcome her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cornwall and York.

We rejoice that our city is thus honoured by the presence of your Royal Highness, son of our most gracious sovereign and grandson of that august Queen whose memory is, and ever will be, lovingly cherished and revered by all Canadians; and we believe that in this Imperial journey almost compassing the world-wide confines of the British dominions beyond the seas, your Royal Highness is assisting to still further strengthen the ties that already so firmly bind together all parts of the empire over which his Majesty holds sway.

Your Royal Highness, having visited all parts of Canada, needs not to be assured how deeply the Canadian people are attached to the British Crown and to British institutions; but we may venture to confidently claim that nowhere is that attachment deeper or truer than in this city, which lies before you at Canada's eastern threshold.

Whilst regretting exceedingly that the sojourn of your Royal Highness in this city must be necessarily of short duration, we desire to express our earnest hope that your visit will be a pleasant one and that its memories may prove as happy to you as they will always be to us.

We earnestly trust that you may be restored in safety to the parent land and the Giver of all Good may be graciously pleased long to spare your Royal Highness to fulfil those distinguished duties which your high position entails.

J. T. HAMILTON.

Mayor.

HENRY TRENAMAN,
City Clerk.

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF DALHOUSIE, HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

We, his Majesty's dutiful and devoted subjects, the Governors and Senate of the University of Dalhousie, beg leave to approach your Royal Highness as the representative of his Majesty the King and heir apparent to the British Throne with sentiments of the most profound respect and esteem and to convey through you to our most gracious sovereign our warmest expressions of affection and loyalty.

We desire to extend to you and to her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cornwall and York our most hearty congratulations and a most cordial welcome upon this the occasion of your visit to Halifax, the

seat of our university.

We confidently believe that the tour of your Royal Highness throughout those portions of the British Empire lying beyond the seas will serve to accentuate those magnificent and tangible evidences of Imperial unity which have been shown forth to the world during the past two years.

We have noted with the greatest satisfaction the deep interest manifested by your Royal Highness in the educational institutions of other portions of the British Empire which you have visited; we trust therefore that it will be gratifying to your Royal Highness to learn that the University of Dalhousie is doing a great work for higher education in the maritime provinces of Canada.

It was founded by Lord Dalhousie, the representative of the King of Great Britain and Ireland here and it crowns the system of public

education free to all the people.

We beg to add our earnest and fervent prayer that the blessings of Divine Providence may be showered upon you, that you may be restored in safety to the home land and that you may long be spared in the high position which you have been called to occupy.

Signed at Halifax, Nova Scotia, this thirtieth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and one, in behalf of the Governors and Senate of the University of Dalhousie.

> John F. Stairs, Chairman Board of Governors. John Forrest, President of the Senate. H. B. Stairs, Secretary Board of Governors. Walter C. Murray, Secretary of the Senate.

FROM THE NORTH BRITISH SOCIETY OF HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert, Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney, Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G., P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

We, the president, office-bearers, and members of the North British Society of Halifax, representing the Scottish community of Nova Scotia, the oldest of the provinces now forming the Dominion of Canada, beg leave to approach your Royal Highness with a hearty welcome, and to present our sincere congratulations upon the magnificent progress of your Royal Highnesses' tour round the globe in visiting the many lands and peoples which compose the great British Empire of which we are proud to form a part.

Our society, the oldest national and benevolent institution in Canada, treasures as one of the most memorable events in its history, the celebration of Saint Andrew in 1794, honoured by the presence of your august and well-beloved great-grandfather, the Duke of Kent, and later the welcome it was privileged to give to your Royal father

on his extended tour in 1860.

And now, in the commencement of a new century, we hail with pleasure this visit of yourself and her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cornwall and York to our land, as a mark of that continuing interest in our welfare which has ever distinguished the members of your Royal House, an interest which claims our esteem, and binds us with love and loyalty to our King and country.

As Scottish Canadians, proud of the past history of our country, and assured of the future greatness and continued union of all parts of the Empire, we beg leave to express the same devoted and sincere loyalty to the person and family of your royal father, which has ever distinguished the Scottish people, and which we hope to transmit unimpaired to our successors in the North British Society.

Signed on behalf of the North British Society.

Jas. D. IRVING.

President.

D. Budge.

Secretary.

COPY OF A RESOLUTION PASSED AT A MEETING OF THE COLOURED CITIZENS OF HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, HELD ON FRIDAY THE 18TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1901.

Whereas their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York are to visit our city on Saturday the 19th day of October 1901;

And whereas, the coloured people of the British Empire always received the sympathy and support of our late lamented and beloved Queen Victoria, having received many favours at her hands during her long and glorious reign;

And whereas, we, as a number of the recipients of such kindnesses, desire to express our loyalty to the British connection and our pride in the glorious institutions and traditions of the British Empire;

Be it therefore resolved, that we, representing two thousand coloured people in the city of Halifax and vicinity and ten thousand in the province of Nova Scotia, tender to their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York a hearty welcome to our city, trusting that their visit to us will be attended with pleasure to themselves, and wishing them a safe return to their home;

Be it further resolved, that we express our unswerving allegiance to his gracious Majesty, King Edward the Seventh, wishing him a prosperous reign, and trusting that the present war in South Africa may be brought to a speedy termination with the success of the British arms;

Be it further resolved, that his honour the Lieutenant-Governor be requested to submit a copy of this resolution to their Royal Highnesses.

James R. Johnston, Mover. A. Clements, Seconder.

On behalf of the coloured people of Halifax, Nova Scotia.

George Davis, Chairman.

J. C. Coleman, Secretary.

REPLY OF HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS TO THE FOREGOING ADDRESSES PRESENTED AT HALIFAX.

Gentlemen,—Our pleasure in coming amongst you is tinged with regret that we are on the eve of departure from the great country where during the five weeks of our stay we have received so hearty and generous a hospitality, and found so many kind friends. Bearing in mind the many happy days which I have spent in your city and

province I am particularly pleased to find myself here again, and that on this occasion the Duchess is with me.

It is perhaps fitting that we should take leave of Canada in the province that was the first over which the British flag waved, a province so full of moving, checkered, historical memories, and that embarking from your capital, which stands unrivalled among the naval ports of the world, we should pass through waters that are celebrated in the annals of our glorious navy. I am glad to gather from the address of the university of Dalhousie that in the midst of that material prosperity you happily enjoy, you have not neglected the interests of higher education. You recognize that nothing is so essential to the advancement of the people as adequate provision for a training which will keep the coming generation abreast of the march of intellectual progress and scientific knowledge.

We share in your regrets as to the shortness of our stay which will prevent us from judging for ourselves of the great mineral wealth and other resources for which your province is famed. We trust that the development of these resources already attained is but an earnest of a still greater future. In bidding you farewell we wish to make known how greatly we have been impressed by the affectionate sympathy with which we have been received by the people of the Dominion, and we pray that the divine blessing may rest upon them and theirs, and upon those in whose hands is placed the guidance of its destinies.

ADDRESS BY HIS HONOUR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR JONES

ON THE OCCASION OF THE LAYING OF THE CORNER STONE OF THE MONUMENT TO SOUTH AFRICAN HEROES, AT HALIFAX, 19TH OCTOBER, 1901.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

The Government and people of Nova Scotia, desiring to honour the memory of their brethren who lost their lives in the South African campaign while fighting in defence of the interests of the Empire, have arranged for the erection of a suitable monument, now in course of construction, the corner stone of which we most humbly crave your Royal Highness will be graciously pleased to lay to-day.

Your Royal Highness' kind condescension in this respect will, it is felt, give an interest to the object and to the occasion which future generations will justly consider of great historic importance.

While this monument will be erected in honour of our brave sons who fell on the field of battle, we should like it to be understood that it is at the same time a testimony of admiration and gratitude to all our gallant soldiers who went through the sufferings and dangers of that historic campaign, and we lift our hearts in thankfulness to the great giver of all good that so many of them were enabled to return to their families and their friends, and to receive at the hands of your Royal Highness to-day the coveted medal which commemorates their services to their country.

It is proposed to have carved on the shaft of the monument the name of every son of Nova Scotia who gave his life for Queen and Empire, and on the base will also be inscribed on imperishable stone that your Royal Highness and your illustrious Consort visited Halifax at this time and graciously condescended to lay the corner stone.

It is expected that the work will be completed and ready for unveiling on Victoria Day, the 24th day of May next, a day which has been selected by the committee as a day of ever pleasant and grateful memories, being the birthday of her late Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria of ever blessed and glorious memory, a name that will for ever remain enshrined in the grateful and affectionate remembrance of our people.

I humbly beg, therefore, that your Royal Highness will graciously

condescend to lay the corner stone.

ADDRESS BY HIS HONOUR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR JONES

ON THE OCCASION OF THE PRESENTATION OF COLOURS TO THE 66TH REGIMENT AT HALIFAX, 19TH OCTOBER, 1901.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert,
Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

In the early part of the last century his Royal Highness, the late Duke of Kent, your illustrious ancestor, at that time in command of the Imperial forces in this garrison, presented colours to the 1st Regiment of Halifax County Militia.

After the union of the provinces the numbers of our provincial battalions were naturally changed to meet our new conditions, and by this new arrangement the old first are represented, and the colours to-day are carried by the 66th Princess Louise Fusiliers, who have been graciously permitted to bear on their colours the name of a distinguished member of your royal family, who, by her kind consideration and courtesy, won for herself during her few years residence in this country the warm regard and affectionate remembrance of the people of Canada.

The colours are now past all future use, and though they have never required to be unfurled in face of an invader of our country, they have, nevertheless, been always in the care of brave Nova Scotians who would not have hesitated, had occasion required, to offer their lives in their defence or in defending the possessions of the Crown in any part of the world.

Hearing that your Royal Highness intended honouring us with a visit, the ladies of Halifax considered the occasion opportune for presenting new colours to the regiment in place of those about to be laid aside, and your Royal Highness having graciously yielded to the request that you should present them to the regiment, they are now before you, and I most humbly crave that your Royal Highness will graciously condescend to present them.

We cannot but feel that your Royal Highness' condescension seems a fitting continuity to the work of your illustrious ancestor over a hundred years ago, already referred to, and to further indulge the pleasing hope and anticipation that the beginning of another century may find a worthy descendant of your Royal House honouring our city with his presence and performing those graceful acts of royal consideration with which your Royal Highness has graciously favoured us to-day.

I therefore most humbly beg to request that your Royal Highness will graciously present the new colours to the regiment.

REPLY OF HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS TO THE FOREGOING ADDRESS.

The duty which has been entrusted to me by the ladies of Halifax is a very pleasant one. On their behalf I am asked to present these new colours to the 66th Princess Louise Fusiliers. The regiment bears the name of my dear aunt, to whom His Honour has just referred in such kind terms, and who, I assure you, still cherishes the happiest recollections of the years she spent in Canada. There is also the additional interest in the fact that the first colours that your regiment carried, and which to-day are replaced by these new ones, were presented by my great-grandfather, the Duke of Kent, more than one hundred years ago. The old colours have never been un-

furled in the face of the enemy, nor is it likely that any colours will again be taken into action; but I feel sure that the sentiment which surrounds them is a most precious element in that *esprit de corps* to maintain which is the pride of every regiment. Viewed in this light, I look upon this trust as no less sacred to-day than it was in the days of old, and I am sure these colours will be ever safe in your keeping.

FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert.

Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of
Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of
Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney,
Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G.,
P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

On behalf of the people and Government of the province of Prince Edward Island, we beg to tender your Royal Highness our loyal and hearty welcome to Canada. Although no stranger in this part of his Majesty's empire, we rejoice that your Royal Highness is again visiting this Dominion. It is with the utmost satisfaction that we greet her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cornwall and York on this her first visit to the Dominion of Canada, and we hope and trust that her sojourn here will be thoroughly enjoyed and that pleasant memories of Canada may be carried home to the motherland.

The people of Prince Edward Island had the honour some years ago of having your Royal Highness spend some days in that province, and we regret that arrangements could not have been made whereby our people might again have been able to welcome you in

nerson

With profound sorrow we learned of the death of our late beloved Queen, after a long and illustrious reign—a reign unsurpassed in the annals of the empire for its effect in promoting the welfare of her subjects. We respectfully tender the heartfelt fealty and homage of the people of Prince Edward Island, than whom no more loyal subjects can be found in his Majesty's dominions, and we earnestly pray that he may be long spared to rule over us.

We indulge the hope that the visit of your Royal Highness to Canada may still further strengthen the bonds which bind all parts of the empire together in loyal attachment to our King and country.

On behalf of the people and Government of Prince Edward Island.

D. FARQUHARSON,

Premier.

P. A. McIntyre, Lieutenant Governor.

Dated at Charlottetown, Province of Prince Edward Island, 17th October, 1901.

FROM THE CITY OF CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.

To His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert, Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha, and Duke of Saxony; Earl of Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Killarney, Lord of The Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, K.G., P.C., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL, D., D.C.L., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

On behalf of the citizens of Charlottetown, we desire to tender to your Royal Highness a hearty welcome on this your third visit to Canada. We regret that it is not possible to extend the tour of your Royal Highness so as to visit Canada's Island Province, where the visit of his present Majesty King Edward, when Prince of Wales, is to this day looked back to with pleasure and with pride. We remember, too, with utmost satisfaction, the visit of your Royal Highness to Charlottetown in H.M.S. Canada in 1884, and would rejoice to extend our loyal welcome to you there again.

In no part of the empire was there more profound regret than in Prince Edward Island when it was known that her late Majesty Queen Victoria's long and glorious reign had closed, and we beg to assure your Royal Highness that though but a very small fragment of the mighty empire over which King Edward holds sway, yet in none is there a deeper or warmer feeling of loyalty to the British

Crown.

To her Royal Highness we would also extend a most loval welcome to Canada, and express the regret of the citizens of Charlottetown that they are not to have the pleasure of seeing her.

Again tendering you, on behalf of our citizens, our most respectful

greetings,

We have the honour to be, &c., &c.,

JOHN F. WHEAR, A. MACDONALD. LEWIS P. TANTON. PICTON S. BROWN,

JAMES WARBURTON, Mayor. H. M. DAVISON, City Clerk. F. L. HASZARD. Recorder. CHAS. LYONS,

THOS. Z. TAYLOR. A. HORNE. FRED. F. KELLY. REPLY OF HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS TO THE FOREGOING ADDRESSES FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND AND FROM THE CITY OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

The kindly words of greeting contained in the address from the people and Government of Prince Edward Island and from the city of Charlottetown recall to me happy recollections of my visit to your province seventeen years ago and of the warmth and friendliness of the welcome then accorded me.

It is a matter of true regret that time does not admit of my again coming amongst you, for it would have been a great pleasure to have done so and to have enabled the Duchess to see your beautiful island, and to have shared with me in the cordial reception that we know awaited us.

We thank you for your loving words in reference to her in whose precious life the affections of her people were so truly centred, and I shall have much pleasure in making known to my dear father, the King, those declarations of fealty and homage and those earnest prayers in his behalf to which the people of Prince Edward Island give expression in their address.



APPENDIX NO. VII.

PRESENTATIONS OF THE VICTORIA CROSS AND SOUTH AFRICAN WAR MEDAL.

The preparations for the presentation of the South African war medals by his Royal Highness having been entrusted to the General Officer commanding the Militia, Major General R. H. O'Grady Haly, C.B., D.S.O., the following procedure was adopted.

The programme for the tour of His Royal Highness provided for presentations at Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Vancouver, Victoria, Toronto, St. John, and Halifax.

The corps to which those entitled to medals having been disbanded and the members thereof being scattered all over the Dominion, it was deemed practicable to have nominal rolls of individuals who would parade to receive their medals prepared only at the various places where presentations were to be made, and immediately before the ceremony.

A nominal roll was, therefore, prepared at headquarters, Ottawa, containing the name of every officer, non-commissioned officer and man who proceeded to South Africa as a member of a Canadian Contingent, or who was sent to South Africa by the Dominion Government, the names being placed thereon in alphabetical order. The names on this roll were then numbered consecutively, the medals were numbered to correspond, and placed in consecutive order, in drawers in a large chest specially made for the purpose. Any medal could thus be readily found on ascertaining its number from the nominal roll.

Major J. Lyons Biggar, deputy assistant Adjutant General at headquarters, assisted by Mr. Ernest F. Jarvis, Acting Chief Clerk of the military branch of the Militia Department, proceeded to the various places where presentations were to be made to identify claimants, prepare the nominal roll of those who were to parade, and to assist at the presentation.

Claimants for the medal were notified to call upon Major Biggar to establish their identity and to sign the roll. When this was done an identification card was issued to them. As late as circumstances permitted a nominal roll was prepared of all who were to parade to receive their medals, the names of the officers being arranged thereon according to seniority, and of the non-commissioned officers and men alphabetically, irrespective of rank. The medals were then set apart and arranged in the order in which the names were on the nominal roll. At the parades the officers and men were lined up in

the same order. The names were in due time called by an officer, generally Major Biggar, the medal being at the same time handed to his Royal Highness by the Duke of Roxburghe, the recipient advancing to receive it.

All the arrangements were well planned and carefully carried out, and with the exception of at St. John, where owing to the enthusiasm of the spectators the pickets were unable to keep the crowd back, the line was broken and confusion for a few moments ensued, there was not a hitch in any of the presentations.

The total number of names on the nominal roll was 3,099.

His Majesty the King had already presented medals to 475 members of Lord Strathcona's Horse, leaving 2,624 for presentation. Of this number 1,432 were presented by his Royal Highness, as follows:

Officers.	N.C. Officers and Men.	Time and Place.
17	98	Quebec. At the Royal Review immediately after the March Past.
9	131	Montreal. On arrival at the Place Viger Railway Station after the presentation of addresses to His Royal Highness.
14	125	Ottawa. On Parliament Hill, after the unveiling of the Statue of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria.
5	90	Winnipeg. In front of the City Hall, immediately following the arrival, after the presentation of addresses.
2	23	Regina. At Government House after the presentation of addresses.
10	, 89	Calgary. Immediately after the review of the North-west Mounted Police.
1	26	Vancouver. At the new Drill Hall, immediately following the formal opening of the Drill Hall by His Rcyal Highness.
1	19	Victoria. At Parliament Buildings, immediately after the presentation of addresses.
58	447	Toronto. During the Royal Review, immediately before the March Past.
1	. 2	Sherbrooke. At the railway station.
12	121	St. John. On the Barrack Square.
15	119	Halifax. During the Royal Review, following the March Past.
145	1,290	

Victoria Crosses were presented to Lieutenants R. E. W. Turner, H. Z. C. Cockburn, and Sergeant E. J. Holland, Royal Canadian Dragoons, at Quebec, Toronto and Ottawa, respectively.

APPENDIX No. VIII.

DESCRIPTION OF THE 'CORNWALL.'

The Cornwall is a day coach 78 feet $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length over all, with a width of 10 feet $3\frac{3}{8}$ inches, an extreme height over rail of 14 feet, and a weight of over 59 tons. It is divided into a reception

room, boudoir, dining room and kitchen, &c.

The reception room, the largest room of the suite, opens directly on to the observation platform at the rear of the train. The woodwork is of Circassian walnut, and is undecorated save for a few ornamental mouldings. The entire upper part of the room above the cornice is finished in quiet antique gold. The mouldings and ornaments are touched with gold and blue. The decorations of the room are in the style of Louis XV. The curtains are plain, of dark blue velvet, draped simply back from the windows, and the floors are carpeted with heavy Wilton of a quiet gray-green tone. The furniture, consisting of a large sofa and light roomy arm-chairs and table and desk, is upholstered in blue velvet to match the draperies, and a specially designed piano of Canadian manufacture is conspicuously placed in this room.

A short corridor, finished in mahogany, leads from the reception to the dining room. Half way in this corridor a door opens into the boudoir. This room is finished in pearl gray enamel. The walls are divided into panels framed with delicate modelled ornament in the style of Louis Quinze, and filled with paintings, soft yet rich in colour, after the manner of Watteau. Ornamental frames in the ceiling, filled with lattice work, provide ventilation. These, as well as the ornament around the wall panels, are touched with gold. The draperies are of light blue moire-silk. A couple of small chairs, a divan, and a table finished in gold, the latter carrying a reading

light, complete the furnishings of this room.

The woodwork in the dining room is of African coromandel; the coves and ceiling being carried out in a lighter tone. The ceiling is plain, save for the gold frames of the electric fixtures. Ornamental cartouches in bas-relief display at one end the heraldic bearings of the King; at the other the combined coats-of-arms of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York, while the arms of the Dominion and the private badge of the Duke face each other on opposite sides of the room. The hangings are of green velvet, the portières and wall draperies being decorated with painted and embroidered appliqué in tones of gold and green. The furniture matches the other woodwork in the room, and is upholstered in velvet of a rich warm brown. A candelabrum-like electric fixture supplies light for the dining table, which is capable of extension to seat eight persons.

A corridor similar in finish to the one already mentioned leads forward past the pantry, kitchen and storerooms, towards the night car.

DESCRIPTION OF THE 'YORK,'

The York is the night coach, divided into sleeping apartments, bathrooms, &c. Its length is 78 feet 2 inches, and its weight about 574 tons, the other dimensions being uniform with those of the A corridor extends the entire length of the car. central section of this car between the trucks for a length of about thirty feet is occupied by the two principal bedrooms, with the servants' rooms adjoining them. The bedrooms are finished in pearl gray enamel, and the walls panelled in silk to match the draperies. One corner of each room is occupied by a wardrobe, another by a convenient dressing-table with large mirrors. The bedsteads are of brass, finished in gold to match the hardware. Besides the usual ceiling lights, in these rooms there is a special fixture over each dressing-table designed to throw light upon the person sitting before it. The wall panels, draperies and furniture coverings in the Duke's bedroom are of red silk armure; in the Duchess', of light blue noire. The ornamental mouldings, ventilator screens, &c., are touched with colour, relieved in gold. The furniture is of satinwood. Next to each bedroom and communicating directly with it, is a commodious bathroom. These bathrooms are exactly alike. The walls are entirely covered with tufted upholstery in waterproof rubber cloth.

Next to the bathrooms, and communicating therewith, are rooms for valet and maid.

The remainder of the car is occupied by two staterooms finished in mahogany, a general toilet, luggage room, &c.

DESCRIPTION OF THE 'CANADA.'

The third car from the rear of the train is the Canada, a compartment car specially constructed for the accommodation of the suite of their Royal Highnesses. The interior is finished in white mahogany and upholstered in terra cotta and olive green plush. The Canada contains six separate staterooms which are fitted with all conveniences; in the centre of the car is a commodious sitting or smoking room with a large table, lounge and luxurious easy chairs. At one end of the car is a bathroom with a full-sized bath, and at the other end is a large lavatory, adjoining which is a shower bath.

DESCRIPTION OF THE 'SANDRINGHAM.'

The Sandringham is the dining car for the staff and consists of main dining saloon, pantry, kitchen, &c. It is 77 feet 2 inches in length, weighs 57 tons, and is of uniform width with that of the other cars. The dining room is finished in red figured mahogany,

with ceilings of embossed Lincrusta Walton, old gold in colour, and the floor is carpeted with green Brussels. It is well lighted, having ten large windows, draped with green silk, and at night 28 electric lights, besides five double Acme lights, are used. The mahogany tables, which will accommodate thirty people, are arranged on two sides of an aisle—tables for four persons on one side, tables for two on the other. The chairs are upholstered in leather. The bulkheads at each entrance to the main room are draped with heavy green silk.

In the annex leading to the pantry on the left and the corridor on the right stands a large mahogany sideboard, with silk coverings and

fixings of brass.

The pantry is spacious and is fitted up with tables, counters, &c., covered with metal. In the kitchen are standard ranges, &c.

The other cars, which make up the train, are of the standard class which has been adopted by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.



APPENDIX No. IX.

LIST OF PERSONS WHO TRAVELLED ACROSS THE CONTINENT ON THE FIRST SECTION OF THE ROYAL TRAIN.

HER EXCELLENCY THE COUNTESS OF MINTO.
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE SIR WILFRID LAURIER, G.C.M.G.
MR. J. POPE, C.M.G.

Of the Governor General's Household and Staff:

Major F. S. Maude, C.M.G., D.S.O. Mrs. Maude.
Miss Alice Grenfell.
Captain H. Graham, A.D.C.
Mr. Arthur Guise, Comptroller.
Mr. F. Pereira.

Of the Royal Suite:

SIR DONALD WALLACE, K.C.I.E.
THE REV. CANON DALTON, C.M.G.
MR. SYDNEY HALL.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Private Secretaries:

Mr. S. Lelièvre. Mr. G. McDougall.

The Press:

MR. MELTON PRIOR, Special Artist, Illustrated London News.

Mr. J. A. Ewan, The Globe, Toronto.

Mr. Douglas Story, Herald, New York.

MR. E. F. KNIGHT, Morning Post, London.

Mr. J. Watson, Reuter, England.

MR W. MAXWELL, Standard, London.

Mr. J. E. VINCENT, Times, London.

Mr. M. J. EAGAN, American Associated Press.

Mr. W. F. Kerr, Free Press, Winnipeg.

Mr. J. Harper, Witness, Montreal.

Mr. L. PACAUD, Le Soleil, Quebec.

The Press—Concluded.

Mr. H. GARNEAU, La Patrie, Montreal.

MR. J. H. TAYLOR, Herald, Montreal.

MR. M. SAUVALLE, La Presse, Montreal.

Mr. F. Yorston, Star, Montreal.

Mr. A. Pearse, Sphere, London.

Photographers:

Mr. D. A. McLaughlin, Government Photographer.

MR. W. J. TOPLEY, Photographer, Ottawa.

MR. W. McF. Notman, Photographer, Montreal.

Inspector Dining Car Department, C.P.R.

MR. R. J. CHERRY.

Twenty-three servants.

LIST OF PERSONS WHO TRAVELLED ACROSS THE CONTINENT ON THE SECOND SECTION OF THE ROYAL TRAIN.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE DUKE OF CORNWALL AND YORK.

HER ROYAL HIGHNESS THE DUCHESS OF CORNWALL AND YORK.

CAPTAIN H. S. H. PRINCE ALEXANDER OF TECK, K.C.V.O., D.S.O.

Suite:

LADY MARY LYGON, Lady-in-Waiting.

THE HON. MRS. DEREK KEPPEL, Lady-in-Waiting.

LORD WENLOCK, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., Lord-in-Waiting and Head of the Household.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL SIR ARTHUR BIGGE, G.C.V.O., K.C.B., C.M.G., Private Secretary.

COMMANDER SIR CHARLES CUST, Bart., R.N., M.V.O., Equerry.

THE HON. DEREK KEPPEL, M.V.O., Equerry.

SIR JOHN ANDERSON, K.C.M.G., Representing the Colonial Office.

COMMANDER B. GODFREY-FAUSSETT, R.N., A.D.C.

MAJOR J. H. BOR, C.M.G., Royal Marine Artillery, A.D.C. CAPTAIN THE VISCOUNT CRICHTON, D.S.O., Royal Horse

Guards, A.D.C.

LIEUTENANT THE DUKE OF ROXBURGHE, M.V.O., Royal Horse Guards, A.D.C.

DR. A. MANBY.

Major S. J. A. Denison, C.M.G., Royal Canadian Infantry, A.D.C.

Canadian Pacific Railway Representative:
MR. W. R. BAKER.

Commissioner of Dominion Police:
LIEUTENANT-COLONEL SHERWOOD.

Chief Detective, Montreal:

Mr. S. H. Carpenter.

Inspector of Detectives, Toronto:

MR. W. STARKE.

Sir Arthur Bigge's Secretary:
Mr. E. Paradis.

Lieutenant-Colonel Sherwood's Secretary:
MR. A. J. CAWDRON.

Mr. W. R. Baker's Secretary:
Mr. F. P. Duff.

Assistant Superintendent Dining Car Department: Mr. W. A. Cooper.

Canadian Pacific Telegraph Department:

MR. J. F. RICHARDSON.

MR. GEORGE FERGUSSON.

Twenty-four servants.



APPENDIX No. X.

ROYAL REVIEWS AT QUEBEC, TORONTO AND HALIFAX IN HONOUR
OF HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE DUKE OF
CORNWALL AND YORK.

QUEBEC REVIEW.

SEPTEMBER 17, 1901.

DIVISION OF ALL ARMS.

Commanding—Major General R. H. O'Grady Haly, C.B., D.S.O.

Adjutant General—Colonel the Honourable M. Aylmer.

D.A.G.—LIEUT.-COLONEL B. H. VIDAL.

D.G.M.S.—Colonel J. H. L. Neilson.

D.A.A.G. (B)—LIEUT.-COLONEL CRAWFORD LINDSAY, R.O. (Supply).

D.A.A.G. (B)—Lieut.-Col. G. S. Vien, 6th Regt., C.A. (Supply)

D.A.A.G. (B)—Captain F. D. Lafferty, R.C.G.A. (Transport).

AIDES-DE-CAMP-MAJOR E. T. H. HEWARD, U.L.

LIEUT. G. W. M. FARRELL, 66TH REGIMENT.

TROOPS ON PARADE.

Officers, 266: Other ranks, 3,190: Total all ranks, 3,456.

CAVALRY BRIGADE.

Commanding —Col. F. L. Lessard, C.B., R.C.D. Brigade Major—Major V. A. S. Williams, R.C.D.

Corps.

Commander.

Q. O. C. Hussars Lt.-Col. R. E. W. Turner, V.C., D.S.O.

D. of Y., R. C. HussarsLt.-Col. J. B. McLean.

FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE.

Commanding —Lt.-Col. J. A. G. Hudon, R.C.F.A. Brigade Major—Capt. A. T. Ogilvie, R.C.F.A.

Corps.

Commander.

1st 'Quebec' Fd. Battery..... Major T. L. dit Boulanger. 3rd 'Montreal' Fd. Battery..... Major R. Costigan.

GARRISON ARTILLERY BRIGADE.

Commanding —Lt.-Col. J. F. Wilson, R.C.G.A. Brigade Major—Lt.-Col. J. A. Fages, R.C.G.A.

Corps.

Commander.

Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery. Lt.-Col. A. A. Farley. 2nd 'Montreal' Regt. Garrison Art. Lt.-Col. F. W. Hibbard. 6th Quebec and Lévis Regt. G. A. . . Major J. O. Martineau.

INFANTRY DIVISION.

Commanding —Lt.-Col. G. T. A. Evanturel, A.D.C., 9th Voltigeurs. A. A. G.—Major A. O. Fages, R.C.R.

FIRST BRIGADE.

Commanding —Lt.-Col. E. B. Ibbotson, R.O. Brigade Major—Capt. P. E. Thacker, R.C.R.

Corps.

Commander.

1st Regt. P. of W. Fusiliers LtCol. J. P. Cooke.
5th Regt. Royal Scots LtCol. G. W. Cameron.
53rd 'Sherbrooke' Regt LtCol. H. R. Fraser.
85th Regiment LtCol. Des Trois Maisons.

SECOND BRIGADE.

Commanding —Lt.-Col. O. C. C. Pelletier, D.O.C. Brigade Major—Capt. J. P. G. Ouellet, 9th Voltigeurs.

Corps.

Commander.

3rd Regt. Victoria Rifles	LtCol. G. A. S. Hamilton.
8th Regt. Royal Rifles	LtCol. G. E. A. Jones.
9th Regt. Voltigeurs de Québec	Major O. Evanturel.
65th Regt. Mount Royal Rifles	LtCol. A. E. D. Labelle.
Cadets, H. S. C	

MEDICAL CORPS.

Commanding —Lt.-Col. C. C. Sewell, A.M.S. Brigade Major—Major J. D. Brousseau.

Corps.	Commander.
No. 3 Bearer Company	Major H. S. Birkett.
No. 5 Bearer Company	
No. 5 Field Hospital	

TORONTO REVIEW.

OCTOBER 11, 1901.

Commanding—Major General R. H. O'GRADY HALY, C.B., D.S.O Adjutant General—Colonel the Honourable M. Aylmer.

A. A. G. (a)—Major A. O. Fages, R.C.R.

A. D. C.—Major E. T. H. Heward, U.L.

Provost Marshal—Capt. R. O. Montgomery, 10th Royal Grenadiers Quartermaster General—Colonel W. H. Cotton.

A. A. G. (b)—Lt.-Colonel R. L. Nelles, R.O.

D. A. A. G. (b)—Captain F. D. Lafferty, R.C.G.A.

A. D. C.—Lieut. R. Cockburn, Suffolk Regiment.

Employed under the Quartermaster General for Transport and Supply Duties:—

Major V. Sankey, R.O., Major H. J. Snelgrove, 40th Regt., Major T. R. Atkinson, 39th Regt.

TROOPS ON PARADE.

Officers, 777: Other ranks, 10,024: Total all ranks, 10,801.

CAVALRY DIVISION.

Commanding —Col. F. L. Lessard, C.B., A.D.C. Brigade Major—Major R. Brown, P.L.D.G. Orderly Officer—Major V. A. S. Williams, R.C.D.

1st Hussars... Lt.-Col. J. B. Stothers.2nd Dragoons... Lt.-Col. R. W. Gregory.4th Hussars... Lt.-Col. T. Clyde.

Medical Corps Attached—

No. 2 Bearer Company Capt. C. W. F. Gorrell. No. 2 Field Hospital Major R. H. Abbott.

ARTILLERY DIVISION.

Commanding —Col. C. W. Drury, C.B., A.D.C. Brigade Major—Lt.-Col. R. W. Rutherford. Orderly Officers—Capt. H. J. Mackie, Lieut. W. A. Grant.

FIRST BRIGADE.

Commanding—Lt.-Col. A. H. Macdonald, R.O. Adjutant—Capt. D. I. V. Eaton, R.C.F.A.

Corps. Commander.

'A' Battery R.C.F.A. Capt. A. T. Ogilvie.

'B' Battery R.C.F.A. Lt.-Col. G. H. Ogilvie.

2nd Field Battery C.A. Lt.-Col. W. G. Hurdman.

SECOND BRIGADE.

Commanding—Lt.-Col. W. Nichol. Adjutant—Major H. D. Mereweather.

Corps.	Commander.
11th Field Battery C.A	. Lieut. J. W. Gilchrist.
14th Field Battery C.A	. Major N. F. MacNachtan.
16th Field Battery C.A	. LtCol. J. Davidson.

THIRD BRIGADE.

Commanding—Lt.-Col. F. King. Adjutant—Lieut. W. P. Murray. Medical Officer—Surg. Maj. J. E. Elliott.

Corps.	Commander.
4th Field Battery C. A	.Major J. S. Hendrie.
7th Field Battery C.A	
8th Field Battery C.A	Major S. A. McKenzie.
9th Field Battery C.A	
Cobourg Co. Garrison Artillery	Capt. E. A. MacNachtan.
Toronto Engineer Company	Capt. W. R. Lang.
Medical Corps Attached—	
No. 4 Bearer Company	Major J. Fotheringham.
No. 4 Field Hospital	. Major A. F. Scott.

FIRST INFANTRY DIVISION.

DIVISIONAL STAFF.

Commanding—Col. W. D. Otter, C.B., A.D.C. A. A. G.—Major P. L. Mason. A. A. G. (b)—Major W. O. Tidswell. Orderly Officer—Capt. A. T. Kirkpatrick.

FIRST BRIGADE.

Commanding —Lt.-Col. J. Mason. Brigade-Major—Major P. B. Taylor. Orderly Officer—Lieut. R. Mackenzie.

Corps.	Commander.
Governor General's Foot Guards	LtCol. A. L. Jarvis.
7th Regt. Fusiliers	LtCol. A. M. Smith.
10th Regt. Royal Grenadiers	LtCol. J. Bruce.
21st Regt. Essex Fusiliers:	LtCol. J. C. Guillot.
48th Regt. Highlanders	.LtCol. W. C. Macdonald.

SECOND BRIGADE.

Commanding—Lt.-Col. H. McLaren. Brigade Major—Major S. C. Mewburn. Orderly-Officer—Lieut. H. L. Hagar.

Corps.	Commander.
2nd Regt. Q.O.R	
12th Regt. York Rangers	. LtCol. T. Lloyd.
13th Regt. Infantry	Major J. S. Stoneman.
36th Peel Regt	LtCol. G. T. Evans.
37th Regt. Haldimand Rifles	LtCol. A. T. Thompson.
19th & 44th Regt. Composite	. LtCol. E. Cruikshank.
Medical Corps Attached—	
No. 6 Bearer Company	Capt. A. T. Hobbs.
No. 6 Field Hospital	. Capt. A. M. Hayes.
No. 6 Field Hospital	Capt. A. M. Hayes.

SECOND INFANTRY DIVISION.

DIVISIONAL STAFF.

Commanding—Col. L. Buchan, C.M.G. A. A. G.—Lt.-Col. W. E. Hodgins. A. A. G. (b)—Major C. F. Winter. Orderly Officer—Capt. P. E. Thacker.

Corns

THIRD BRIGADE.

Commander.

Commanding —Lt.-Col. J. Hughes. Brigade Major—Lt.-Col. T. D. R. Hemming. Orderly Officer—Lieut. G. Hughes.

o o · F · ·	
14th Regt. P.W.O.R	Major J. Galloway.
15th Regt. Argyll L. I	Major J. E. Halliwell.
42nd Lanark and Renfrew Regt.	LtCol. L. Irving.
43rd Regt. Ottawa and Carleton 1	RMajor S. Maynard Rogers.
45th Victoria Regt	LtCol. S. Hughes.
46th Durham Regt	Major H. A. Ward.
57th Regt. Peterborough Rangers	sLtCol. E. B. Edwards.

FOURTH BRIGADE.

Orderly Officer Liters I. D	allour.
Corps.	Commander.
22nd Regt. Oxford Rifles	.LtCol. J. C. Hegler.
26th Regt. Middlesex L. I	. LtCol. R. McEwen.
27th Lambton Regt	.LtCol. C. S. Ellis.
30th Regt. Wellington Rifles	LtCol. J. Mutrie.
32nd Bruce Regt	. LtCol. A. Weir.
33rd Huron Regt	.LtCol. J. A. S. Varcoe.
Medical Corps Attached—	
No. 7 Field Bearer Company	. Major G. S. Rennie.
No. 7 Field Hospital	

HALIFAX REVIEW.

OCTOBER 19, 1901.

MILITIA TROOPS ON PARADE.

Officers, 266: Other ranks, 3,500: Total all ranks, 3,766.

8th P. L. N. B. Hussars—Lt.-Col. H. M. Campbell.

ARTILLERY.

12th Field Battery, C.A	. Major R. L. Malthy.
1st Regt C. A., 1st Division 1st Regt. C.A., 3 Co.'s, 2nd Div	Tr. C.I. F. Tr. C.I.
1st Regt. C.A., 3 Co.'s, 2nd Div.	LtCol. F. H. Oxley.
3rd Regt. C. A	LtCol. G. W. Jones.
4th Regt. C. A	LtCol. J. A. Longworth.
Charlottetown Engineer Co	. Major W. A. Weeks.

INFANTRY.

62nd Regt. St. John Fusiliers LtCol. H. H. McLean.
63rd Regt. Halifax Rifles LtCol. J. N. Crane.
66th Regt. Princess L. Fusiliers LtCol. B. A. Weston.
69th Regt. Annapolis LtCol. C. W. Schaffner.
78th Regt. Highlanders LtCol. H. T. Laurence
82nd Regt. P. E. I., 2 Co.'s
82nd Regt. P. E. I., 2 Co.'s
Medical Corps Attached—

No. 1 Bearer Company	Major G. C. Jones.
No. VIII Field Hospital	Major H. D. Johnson.
No. VIII Bearer Company.	Major M. McLaren.

APPENDIX No. XI.

COMPOSITION OF THE VARIOUS LOCAL COMMITTEES IN THE PRIN-CIPAL CITIES VISITED BY THEIR ROYAL HIGHNESSES THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF CORNWALL AND YORK.

QUEBEC.

No reception committees were formally organized, all arrangements being left in the hands of his Worship the Mayor (the Hon. S. N. Parent), who was assisted by the following gentlemen:—Alderman George Tanguay, M.L.A.; Captain F. Pennée, Chief of Police; Mr. W. Baillargé, City Engineer, and Mr. C. J. L. Lafrance, City Treasurer.

MONTREAL.

Civic Reception Committee.—Mr. R. Préfontaine, M.P., Mayor, Chairman; Aldermen H. Laporte, H. A. Ekers, C. F. Smith, O. Faucher, G. W. Sadler, J. R. Savignac, J. Brunet.

Citizens' Committee.—The Hon. G. A. Drummond, Chairman; Mr. J. B. Allan, and Hon. J. P. B. Casgrain, K.C., Honorary Secretaries; Mr. R. Taschereau, Secretary.

OTTAWA.

General Reception Committee.—Alderman Dearing, Chairman.

Decoration and Illumination Committee.—Mr. C. Berkeley Powell,
M.L.A., Chairman.

Lumbermen's Committee.—Mr. J. R. Booth, Chairman.

Music and Entertainment Committee.—Mr. Emmanuel Tassé,
Chairman.

Transportation Committee.—Mr. Warren Y. Soper, Chairman. Press Committee.—Mr. P. D. Ross, Chairman. Address Committee.—Mr. Frederick Colson, Chairman. Education Committee.—Mr. W. J. Kidd, Chairman.

WINNIPEG.

Executive Committee.—The Hon. R. P. Roblin, Chairman; Mr. J. P. Robertson, Secretary.

Procession Committee.—Colonel Evans, C.B., Chairman.
Arch Committee.—Mr. W. Georgeson, Chairman.
Finance Committee.—Hon. J. A. Davidson, Chairman.
Decoration Committee.—Mr. E. L. Drewry, Chairman.

VANCOUVER.

General Reception Committee.—Mr. T. O. Townley, Mayor, Chairman; Mr. A. M. Burns, Secretary.

Reception Committee.—Mr. G. R. Maxwell, M.P., Chairman.

Illumination of City Committee.—Mr. J. Buntzen, Chairman.

Illumination of Harbour Committee.—Mr. Frank Richards, Chairman.

Procession Committee.—Mr. W. H. Findley, Chairman.

Park Drive Committee.—Captain R. G. Tatlow, Chairman.

Drill Hall Function Committee.—Lt.-Colonel C. A. Worsnop, Chairman.

City Decoration Committee.—Mr. L. D. Taylor, Chairman.

Music Committee.—Mr. F. W. Dyke, Chairman.

Printing Committee.—The Rev. J. A. Elliott, Chairman.

Finance Committee.—Alderman T. F. Neelands, Chairman.

VICTORIA.

General Reception Committee.—Mr. Charles Hayward, Mayor, Chairman; the Hon. W. J. Macdonald, Mr. Justice Martin, Mr. A. B. Fraser, sr., Alderman Hall, Alderman Beckwith, Alderman Cameron, Alderman Williams, and Alderman Brydon, Messrs. A. J. Dallain, A. E. Lewis, Thomas Earle, M.P., T. Hooper, N. Shakespeare, and other prominent citizens.

TORONTO.

Civic Reception Committee.—Alderman E. S. Cox, Chairman; his Worship Mayor Howland (ex-officio); Aldermen William Burns, James Frame, John F. Loudon, Adam Lynd, Joseph Oliver, John Russell, Henry Sheard, James R. L. Starr, Thomas Urquhart, John J. Ward, Francis Woods; Mr. James W. Somers, Secretary.

HAMILTON.

Civic Reception Committee.—Alderman Frank E. Walker, Chairman; Mayor Hendrie, Alderman R. S. Fraser, F. R. Waddell, C. K. Domville, G. S. Kerr, Wm. Burrell, and S. D. Biggar; Mr. John T. Hall, Assessment Commissioner, and Mr. F. R. Hutton, Secretary.

LONDON.

Citizens' Reception Committee.—Mr. F. G. Rumball, Mayor, Chairman; Mr. Charles A. Kingston, Secretary.

Route and Decoration Committee.—Mr. J. R. Minhinnick, Chairman.

Presentation Committee.—Lt.-Col. Gartshore, Chairman.

Railway Committee.—Alderman Winnett, Chairman.

Reception Committee.—Alderman Jolly, Chairman.

Executive and Finance Committee.—Mayor F. C. Rumball, Chairman.

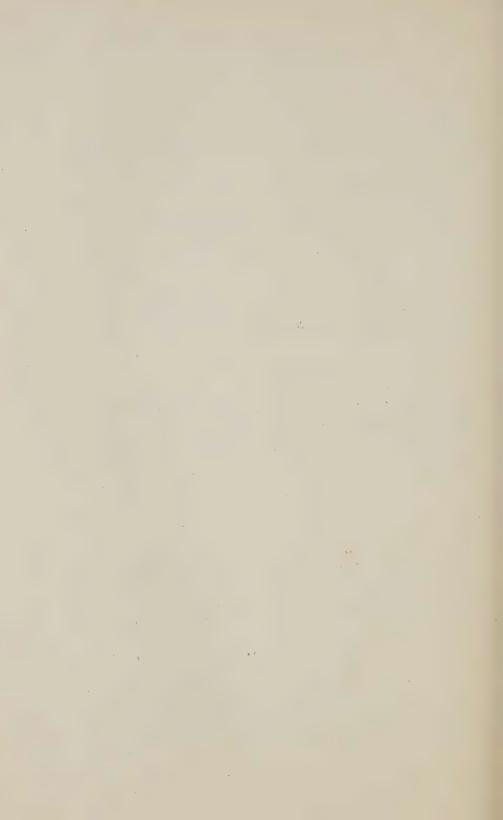
ST. JOHN.

General Reception Committee.—Mayor J. W. Daniel, Chairman; Aldermen James Seaton, A. W. MacRae, T. B. Robinson, and R. Maxwell; and other prominent citizens.

HALIFAX.

Reception Committee.—Vice-Admiral Sir Frederick Bedford, Lt. Governor, the Hon. A. G. Jones, Colonel Biscoe, Mayor Hamilton, the Hon. G. H. Murray, and Lt.-Col. Irving.

Civic Reception Committee.—Mayor Hamilton, Chairman; Aldermen J. M. Geldert, D. H. Campbell, T. Mitchell, A. Lamphier, W. S. Rogers, and S. Mosher.



APPENDIX No. XII.

FORMATION AND DETAIL OF PROCESSIONS ON THE OCCASION OF THE VISIT OF THEIR ROYAL HIGHNESSES THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF CORNWALL AND YORK TO CANADA, 1901.

FORMATION AND DETAIL OF ROYAL PROCESSION.

THREE MOUNTED POLICE.

25 Yards.

Two Troopers.

50 Yards.

ONE SERGEANT.

50 Yards.

A STAFF OFFICER.

No. 1 TROOP OF ESCORT.

50 Vards

CARRIAGES OF ROYAL SUITE.

No. 2 TROOP OF ESCORT.

50 Yards.

A STAFF OFFICER.

Headquarter Staff. When present.

50 Yards.

LIEUT. THE DUKE

OF ROXBURGHE. M.V.O R.H.G.

> O. 2nd in Command of the Escort.

ROYAL CARRIAGE. CAPTAIN THE

VISCOUNT CRICHTON. D.S.O. R.H.G.

O.C. The Escort

Rear Guard of Escort.

Advanced Guard

of Escort.

Trumpeter.

No. 3 Troop of Escort.

50 Yards.

No. 4 Troop of Escort.

50 Yards.

ONE SERGEANT.

50 Yards.

Two Troopers.

25 Yards.

THREE MOUNTED POLICE.

N.B.—When a Field Officer's Escort of full strength cannot be furnished, the formation will still be as above, but the strength of each Troop, instead of consisting of 24 Troopers, will be reduced as found necessary.

By Command,

F. S. MAUDE, Major,

THE CITADEL, Quebec, August 28, 1901. Military Secretary.

Advanced Guard

A.D.C.

CAPTAIN.

Rear Guard of Escort.

TRUMPETER.

of Escort.

FORMATION AND DETAIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S PROCESSION.

THREE MOUNTED POLICE.

25 Yards.

Two TROOPERS.

50 Yards.

ONE SERGEANT.

50 Yards.

SIXTEEN TROOPERS.

50 Yards.

Governor General's

CARRIAGE.

FOURTEEN TROOPERS.

THE TROOPERS. 50 Yards.

ONE TROOPER.

ONE TROOPER

50 Yards. Two Troopers.

25 Yards.

THREE MOUNTED POLICE.

By Command,

F. S. MAUDE, Major,

Military Secretary.

THE CITADEL, Quebec, September 2, 1901.

A.D.C.

SUBALTERN.

APPENDIX No. XIII

SPEECH DELIVERED BY HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES AT THE GUILDHALL ON THE 5TH DECEMBER, 1901, IN RESPONSE TO THE TOAST OF 'HER MAJESTY QUEEN ALEXANDRA, THEIR ROYAL HIGHNESSES THE PRINCE AND PRINCESS OF WALES, AND THE OTHER MEMBERS OF THE ROYAL FAMILY.'

In the name of the Queen and the other members of my family, on behalf of the Princess and for myself, I thank you most sincerely for your enthusiastic reception of this toast, proposed by you, my Lord Mayor, in such kind and generous terms.

Your feeling allusion to our recent long absence from our happy family circle gives expression to that sympathy which has been so universally extended to my dear parents, whether in times of joy or sorrow, by the people of this country, and upon which my dear mother felt she could ever reckon from the first days of her life here amongst them.

As to ourselves, we are deeply sensible of the great honour done us on this occasion, and our hearts are moved by the splendid reception which to-day has been accorded us by the authorities and inhabitants of the city of London. And I desire to take this opportunity to express our deepest gratitude for the sympathetic interest with which our journey was followed by our fellow-countrymen at home, and for the warm welcome with which we were greeted on our return. You were good enough, my Lord Mayor, to refer to his Majesty having marked our home-coming by creating me Prince of Wales—I only hope that I may be worthy to hold that ancient and historic title, which was borne by my dear father for upwards of fifty-nine years.

My Lord Mayor, you have attributed to us more credit than I think we deserve. For I feel that the debt of gratitude is not the nation's to us, but ours to the King and Government for having made it possible for us to carry out, with every consideration for our comfort and convenience, a voyage, unique in its character, rich in the experience gained, and in memories of warm and affectionate greetings from the many races of his Majesty's subjects in his great dominions beyond the seas.

And here in the capital of our great empire, I would repeat how profoundly touched and gratified we have been by the loyalty, affection, and enthusiasm which invariably characterized the welcome extended to us through our long and memorable tour. It may interest you to know that we travelled over 45,000 miles, of which 33,000 were by sea, and I think it is a matter of which all may feel proud that, with the exception of Port Said, we never set foot on any land where the Union Jack did not fly.

Leaving England in the middle of March we first touched at Gibraltar and Malta, where, as a sailor, I was proud to meet the two great fleets of the Channel and Mediterranean. Passing through the Suez Canal—a monument of the genius and courage of a gifted son of the great friendly nation across the Channel—we entered, at Aden, the gateway of the East; we stayed for a short time to enjoy the unrivalled scenery of Ceylon and the Malay Peninsula, the gorgeous displays of their native races, and to see in what happy contentment these various peoples live and prosper under British rule.

Perhaps there was something still more striking in the fact that the Government, the commerce, and every form of enterprise in these countries are under the leadership and direction of but a handful of our countrymen, and to realise the high qualities of the men who have won, and who keep for us, that splendid position.

Australia saw the consummation of the great mission which was the more immediate object of our journey, and you can imagine the feelings of pride with which I presided over the inauguration of the first representative assembly of the new-born Australian Commonwealth, in whose hands are placed the destinies of that great island continent.

During a happy stay of many weeks in the different States, we were able to gain an insight into the working of the commercial, social, and political institutions, of which the country justly boasts; and to see something of the great progress which it has already made, and of its great capabilities, while making the acquaintance of many of the warm-hearted and large-minded men to whose personality and energy so much of that progress is due.

New Zealand afforded us a striking example of a vigorous, independent and prosperous people, living in the full enjoyment of free and liberal institutions, and where many interesting social experiments are being put to the test of experience. Here we had the sat-

isfaction of meeting large gatherings of the Maori people—once a brave and resolute foe, now peaceful and devoted subjects of the King.

Tasmania, which in natural characteristics and climate reminded us of the old country, was visited when our faces were at length turned homeward.

Mauritius, with the beautiful tropical scenery, its classical literary and naval historical associations, and its population gifted with all the charming characteristics of Old France, was our first halting place on our way to receive, in Natal and Cape Colony, a welcome remarkable in its warmth and enthusiasm, which appeared to be accentuated by the heavy trial of the long and grievous war, under which they have suffered.

To Canada was borne the message—already conveyed to Australia and New Zealand—of the motherland's loving appreciation of the services rendered by her gallant sons. In a journey from ocean to ocean, marvellous in its comfort and organization, we were enabled to see something of its matchless scenery, the richness of its soil, the boundless possibilities of that vast and but partly explored territory. We saw, too, the success which has crowned the efforts to weld into one community of peoples its two great races.

Our final halting place was, by the express desire of the King, Newfoundland—the oldest of our colonies, and the first visited by his Majesty in 1860. The hearty seafaring population of this island gave us a reception the cordiality of which is still fresh in our memories.

If I were asked to specify any particular impressions derived from our journey, I should unhesitatingly place before all others, that of loyalty to the Crown, and of attachment to the old country; and it was touching to hear the invariable references to 'home,' even from the lips of those who never had been or were ever likely to be in these islands. And with this loyalty were unmistakable evidences of the consciousness of strength; of a true and living membership in the empire; and of power and readiness to share the burden and responsibility of that membership.

And, were I to seek for the causes which have created and fostered this spirit, I should venture to attribute them, in a very large degree, to the life and example of our late beloved Sovereign. It would be difficult to exaggerate the signs of genuine sorrow for her loss, and of love for her memory, which we found amongst all races, even in the most remote districts which we visited.

Besides this, may we not find another cause: the wise and just policy which, in the last half century, has been continuously maintained towards our colonies.

As a result of the happy relations thus created between the mother country and her colonies, we have seen their spontaneous rally round the Old Flag in defence of the nation's honour in South Africa.

I had ample opportunities to form some estimate of the military strength of Australia, New Zealand, and Canada, having reviewed upwards of 60,000 troops. Abundant and excellent material is available, requiring only that moulding into shape which can be readily effected by the hands of capable and experienced officers.

I am anxious to refer to an admirable movement which has taken strong root in both Australia and New Zealand—and that is the Cadet Corps. On several occasions I had the gratification of seeing march past several thousand Cadets, armed and equipped, and who, at the expense of their respective governments, are able to go through a military course, and in some cases with an annual grant of practice ammunition. I will not presume, in these days of Army reform, to do more than call the attention of my friend, the Secretary of State for War, to this interesting fact.

To the distinguished representatives of the commercial interests of the empire, whom I have the pleasure of seeing here to-day, I venture to allude to the impression which seemed generally to prevail among their brethren across the seas, that the old country must wake up if she intends to maintain her old position of pre-eminence in her colonial trade against foreign competitors.

No one who had the privilege of enjoying the experiences which we have had during our tour could fail to be struck with one all-prevailing and pressing demand—the want of population. Even in the oldest of our colonies there were abundant signs of this need. Boundless tracts of country yet unexplored, hidden mineral wealth calling for development, vast expanses of virgin soil ready to yield profitable crops to the settlers. And these can be enjoyed under conditions of healthy living, liberal laws, free institutions, in exchange for the overcrowded cities and the almost hopeless struggle for existence, which, alas, too often is the lot of many in the old country.

But one condition, and one only, is made by our colonial brethren, and that is: 'Send us *suitable* emigrants'! I would go further, and appeal to my fellow-countrymen at home to prove the strength of the attachment of the motherland to her children by sending to them only of her best.

By this means we may still further strengthen, or, at all events, pass on unimpaired, that pride of race, that unity of sentiment and purpose, that feeling of common loyalty and obligation which knit together, and alone can maintain the integrity of our empire.



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